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BLAINE'S FIRST BABE.

ITS GRAVE DESECRATED IN A CURIOUS MANNER.

The Date of Its Birth Chiselled Out so as to Throw the Matter into Doubt—A Clue to the Supposed Perpetrator—Henry Watterson Defends Mrs. Blaine's Virtue.

AUGUSTA, Me., August 18.—Much feeling has been excited in this community by a crime of an extraordinary character. In the well-known cemetery lot of Stanford Clay an infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Blaine lies buried. The child died in July, 1854, and its resting place is marked by a beautiful memorial of marble, erected in 1855, on which the dates of the birth and death were plainly inscribed in raised letters.

THE VANDALISM DISCOVERED.

About two weeks ago it was discovered that the date of the child's birth had been carefully chiselled away. It was quickly discovered, and an intimate friend of Blaine's family put a detective on the track of the perpetrator, who has not yet been discovered, but it is believed a clew has been found in the fact that directly after the mutilation of the memorial a person, whose name is known, had copies of the alleged record sent to newspapers in various parts of the country antagonistic to Blaine. The motive of the act of vandalism is scarcely apparent. There is great indignation among all classes of people over the sacrilegious act.

Henry Watterson as Mrs. Blaine's Defender.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—Henry Watterson returned from Virginia Beach yesterday, and in answer to a question as to the Blaine scandal, said that he had long ago discredited and dismissed it from serious consideration. He had occasion, some fifteen years ago, to look into the matter, and had found nothing which could justify the impeachment of Mrs. Blaine's virtue. The Courier-Journal of this morning in the course of an editorial, says:

"To the integrity of the good woman who, for thirty years, has presided over Mr. Blaine's household, recognized by all who know her to be the best of wives and mothers, an entire generation of testimony may be called, and will confidently and cordially answer. The only effect of the senseless and wicked invasion of the home life of the eminent and corrupt statesmen who heads the republican ticket in redeeming the failure of his career, will be to furnish him an opportunity to pose in the character of a defender of the fireside and hearthstone and his own honor and character, offering especial opportunities for historic display and driving directly at the most susceptible corner of the popular heart. It is beside the purpose to advance this wanton attempt to destroy an honest domestic fabric, as an offset against the personal attacks made by the republicans upon Governor Cleveland. Two wrongs do not make a right, nor are the cases in any wise alike. One case involving nothing more than the chastity of a bachelor, and the other of a foundation of the family.

Seeking Counsel Against Blaine.

TERRE HAUTE, August 18.—John C. Shoemaker, proprietor of the Indianapolis Sentinel, was here last night, with the purpose, it is believed, of employing Senator Voorhees in the libel suit brought by Blaine against the Sentinel. Voorhees was out of the city, but Shoemaker had a consultation with his law partner, Judge Carlton, lasting several hours.

The Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, August 18.—In the senate to-day, a resolution was adopted requesting the committee on finance to consider the propriety of requiring that all deposits of the state be made in no other than national banks, and to report by bill, amending the present law.

In the house of delegates a resolution was agreed to instructing the committee on finance to inquire into the affairs of the Planters' and Mechanics' bank of Petersburg, which lately failed, in order to ascertain what has become of the $150,000 deposited therein by the state, and who are liable to criminal prosecution in connection with the disposition of said deposit, and whether any legislation is necessary for the protection of the state against further loss by reason of similar deposits in other banks.

The Virginia Coalition.

RICHMOND, Va., August 18.—The committee appointed at the conference on Friday last of coalition members of the legislature, are in consultation to-night with General Mahone, and some of the leaders of his party, are canvassing the question of harmonizing matters between the Mahone republicans and the straightout republicans, by coming to some understanding in relation to the electoral ticket for the state. The conference has been in session for several hours, and will likely continue in consultation some time longer. It is possible that two or three of the Mahone electors for one cause or another will withdraw of their own accord. If they do their places will be filled by the Mahone state committee with persons who have always affiliated with the republican party.

The Centenary of Father Matthew.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The central council of the father Matthew temperance societies of New York met to-day and perfected arrangements for the celebration of the anniversary and jubilee of Father Matthew's birth, which will be held in the great hall of Cooper union on October 10th. The oration will be delivered by Rev. Father Wallworth, of Albany, N. Y., and Rev. Father McGlynn, of New York, will be the director of ceremonies.

Exposures of Mal-Administration.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—The exposures recently made regarding the ill treatment of the insane people in this state, are bringing other cases to light. It is said that another case of cruelty was discovered about three weeks ago in Burks county almshouse by M. H. Dickinson, Major Ancona and Dr. Diller Lutter. The victim wes quite a young man, who was confined in a cell with a ball weighing some fifty pounds tied to one leg. Major Ancona recognizes him as the son of a prominent neighbor of his, who had been sent to the asylum as a punishment for waywardness rather than mental aberration. Major Ancona immediately ordered the removal of the chains and ball, under threats of exposure and prosecution.

Haul Down the Flag.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 18.—Max B. Chamburg, the Austro-Hungarian consul in this city, this morning hoisted a small Austrin flag over the door of the consulate in honor of the fifty-fourth birthday of the emperor of Austria. Chief of Police Braun, who has been making a vigorous fight against swinging signs and street obstructions, ordered it down. Chamburg refused to comply with the order, and Braun entered suit to compel its enforcement. Chamburg claims that the order is in direct violation of the treaty between the United States and Austria, which states explicitly that consuls can hoist their flag over the main entrance of their consulates.

Thoroughbred Normandies.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The steamship Assyrian Monarch, which arrived here to-day, brought 124 thoroughbred Normandy stallions and mares. They were bought in France and shipped via Havare to London. They are intended for stock farms in various parts of the country. The importers' agents reports that the French government is beginning to scrutinize these shipments very closely, and regards the deportation of this class of stock with anxiety and disfavor.

Found in the Water.

BOSTON, August 18.—The dead body of G. H. [..]ler, treasurer of the Boston Bijou theater company, was found in the water at Hull yesterday.

WAYS OF THE WICKED.

The Rebellious Officers Arrested and Placed in Jail.

NEW IBERIA, August 18.—New warrants were issued yesterday evening to sheriff Veazy for the arrest of ex-Sheriff Viator and Deputy Clerk Etie, who were in custoday at the Odd Fellows' hall guarded by militia. The sheriff read the warrents to the prisoners, and fixed Viator's bond at $5,000 and Etie's $1,000. They were given till 6 p. m. to furnish the bonds, but failed to do so. A few minutes after six o'clock all the military forces here were assembled, and formed in front of Odd Fellows hall. The prisoner, with Armlin, the ex-jailer, were then brought out and delivered to Sheriff Veazy. An escort of militia was then formed on Main street, and marched to the jail, where the prisoners were locked up. The jail was then surrounded by the militia, and guards placed at the corners of the streets leading to the jail, and no one was permitted to pass without a permit. The Louisiana field artillery were ordered home, but as there was some talk of disturbance after the New Orleans artillery was ordered home, they were again ordered to remain until relieved by other troops. Viator's supporters have little hesitancy in saying that they do not recognize Judge Gates.

KILLING THE CAPTAIN.

A New Version of the Tragedy Upon the Steamer Julia Baker.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 18.—Captain D. H. Craig, who was commissioned by Messrs. Warner & Merritt to go to Key West and report to them and the relatives of the late Captain Lewis relative to the undoubted tragedy on the schooner Julia Baker, returned to town this morning. Captain Craig gives the following result of his investigation. The testimony is different from any elicited, and Captain Craig says he has great faith in the reliability of his informant, the man at the wheel, at the time of the captain's death. The cabin window was open, and this man could see plainly into the room, and as plainly hear all that was going on. About 11 o'clock on the morning of the 7th day of the passage, the captain had not been very well for three days, but had been about his duties as usual. There were in the cabin Mate Walker and Geomez, the steward. The captain had previously been given medicine by these men, and fell down as he was crossing to go up on deck. The man at the wheel heard the captain groan, asking for something to relieve him, and saw the mate and the steward pour some reddish fluid into his mouth from a peculiar bottle about three inches square. No sooner had the dose been administered than the captain put his hand to his stomach and cried out:

"Oh, my God! Give me something to drink."

The two men then held a long tin flask containing a whitish fluid to the captain's lips. He shook his head, spoke no more and was dead in less than five minutes. The body was thrown overboard about three hours later. At 2 p. m., immediately after this, the mate kept the vessel off in a south-southwesterly direction, instead of south-southeast, on the plea that they were out of water. They made Fortune island, where they sold the deck load, and then went to Long Key and in Agua, at both of which places they disposed of more of the cargo, the steward escaping at the latter place. The mate then steered for Key West, where he was arrested and he will be kept in jail until his trial in November.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD.

An Illinois Farmer Murdered at Midnight.—Talk of Lynching.

MATTOON, Ill., August 18.—Nicholas Hubbard, a farmer living ten miles northeast of this city, was shot and killed in his own yard last night on returning from campmeeting. His neighbors heard his cries for help, and on going to his assistance Hubbard was found dead, with a bullet wound in his head. Two dogs were standing guard over his body. Suspicion attaches to Thomas Chapman, who has been in Hubbard's employ for several weeks, he having been seen in the vicinity a short time previous and who has since disappeared. In the house several valises filled with valuables were discovered, making it certain that the murder was committed for purposes of robbery. The deceased was unmarried and wealthy. Armed parties are in search of Chapman, and there is talk of lynching.

THREE MEN KILLED.

A Bloody Attempt to Capture Two Fugitive Convicts.

LEXINGTON, Ky., August 18.—At 11 o'clock this morning, a man living nine miles from here notified the sheriff that George Alsop and Theophilus Graves, two of the escaped convicts who led the recent revolt in the penitentiary at Frankfort, were seen in that neighborhood. Deputy Sheriff Rogers headed a posse, and immediately left for the scene. The men were discovered in the corn field belonging to George E. Cassel, who joined the posse. The convicts being surprised, immediately opened on the possee, killing Cassel. The possee returned the fire, killing both Alsop and Graves.

Guilty of Double Murder.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—The jury in the case of Patrick McDermott, who is charged with murder in the first degree, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree shortly after midnight, after deliberating for nine hours. McDermott was knocked down in a saloon by two brothers, John and Charles Kennedy. After this he went to his boarding house, procured a revolver, returned and shot and killed both brothers.

Shot on the Spot.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 18.—It is reported authoritively that Generals Raminez, Mejia and two others implicated in the recent foolhardy conspiracy, have been shot by order of the president. The Diario-Officiale publishes the proclamation of the conspirators, which decrees that Gonzales, Diaz and all others engaged in government affairs since the revolution of Tuxtepec in 1876, shall forfeit their lives and property.

Thieves in a Priest's Study.

PITTSBURG, August 18.—Thieves entered the private study of Rev. Father Mullinger, in Allegheny City, last night, and abstracted $3,000 in money and a diamond mounted chalice valued at $1,500.

Sandy Hamilton Caught.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 18.—[Special.]—Sandy Hamilton, alias Sandy Borders, alias Sandy Jackson, a fugitive from Marietta, charged with assault with intent to kill, was arrested in this city. Sandy struck a white man in the head with a rock, and acknowledges the charges. The Georgia authorities have been notified.

The charter of the Chattanooga Telephone and Electric company has been registered.

Murder and Suicide.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aught 18.—Willey Farris, who had been separated from his wife, came to town and went to his wife's boarding place, called her out and deliberately shot her through the head. He then shot himself in the temple, dying instantly.

Kicked to Death by a Mule.

AUGUSTA, August 18.—[Special.]—A negro man named Grammar, was kicked to death this evening by a mule belonging to an Augusta undertaker. The negroe's jaw was broken, and the windpipe was completely torn out by the animal's heels. By a peculiar coincidence the mule was named Logan.

WINTER AT THE POLE.

THE TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF LIEUTENANT GREELY.

Three Months of Twilight Followed by 135 Days and Nights of Sunshine—Mercury Frozen in the Thermometer for 16 Days—The Dreary March Southward—The Rescue.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 18.—For the purpose of obtaining some idea of the general nature and probable value of the scientific observations made by Greely at Lady Franklin bay, an associated press agent visited him Saturday. Greely first stated the object of the Lady Franklin bay expedition, viz: to establish a polar station, one of the thirteen suggested by Lieutenant Weipreet, of Austria, who discovered Franz Joseph Land. Simultaneous observations of all physical phenomena were to be taken. A complete programme which was to be followed was arranged by an international polar congress, in which representatives of thirteen nations took part. The observations in which the greatest possible accuracy were to be had were those of declination and deviation of the magnetic needle, temperature of the air and sea, height of the barometer, and mean and maximum rise and fall of tides. All explorations were incidental to the main objects of the expedition. The expedition was fitted out under authority of congress, and was composed of three officers of the army, one acting surgeon and nineteen enlisted men from the army. Rations for twenty-seven months were put on the Proteus, which left St. Johns, July 7, 1881, with the party. She touched at Disco Island and Uppernavick to procure sledges, dogs, skins and dog food. Two Esquimaux were added to the party. Proven landing was made at Carey Island, in the north water, and the provisions, cached by Nares in 1875, in the Alert, were found in good condition. At Littleton Island Greely personally recovered the English Artic mail, left by Sir Allan Young in the Pandora in 1876. At Carl Ritter Bay, in Kennedy Channel, a cache of provisions, for use on retreat, was made. It was the original intention to establish a polar station at Water Course bay, but heavy masses of ice rendered Water Course bay exceedingly dangerous anchorage. Moving to Discovery harbor, the station was there established on the site occupied by the English exploring party of 1875. The erection of a house was at once commenced, and stores and equipments landed.

WINTER IN THE ARCTIC.

On the 28th of August came the parting between the Greely party and the men of the Proteus. The little band gathered on the frozen shore and watched the Proteus as she steamed slowly down through Lady Franklin bay. On the evening of the same day the temperature sank below freezing point, and the icy Arctic winter was on them in earnest. Their house was finished about a week after the Proteus left. It was named in honor of Senator Conger, Fort Conger. During the first month the cold affected the men more than at any subsequent time at Fort Conger. Later on in December the temperature sank from 50 to 65 degrees below zero and so remained for days at a time, but even in that weather the cook's favorite amusement was dancing bareheaded, barearmed and with slippered feet on the top of a snow drift. During the day the men dressed in ordinary outside clothing, but their flannels were very heavy. Five men were generally for a part of the day engaged in scientific work under Greely's direction, and in the duties of the camp. The remainder were employed generally about one hour a day. They devoted the rest of the time to amusement. All slept in bunks. Their quarters were heated by a large coal stove, the average heat maintained being 50° above zero. Checkers, cards, chess and reading were the amusements of the evening. The life, Greely said, was far from a lonely one. Many of the men said they never had passed two happier years than those spent at Fort Conger.

MIDNIGHT SUN AND NOONDAY DARK.

On the 15th of October the sun left them for 135 days, and a twilight, varying from half an hour to twenty-four hours, succeeded. For two months it was so dim that a dial of a watch could not be read by it. On April 11, the sun came above the horizon and remained there 135 days, giving the party a great sufficiency of midnight. During three months the stars were visible constantly, the constellations of Orion's belt and the Great Bear being brightest. The North star looked down from almost overhead. Standing alone outside the fort on one of these nights the scene was weirdly grand. To the north flamed the aurora borealis, and the bright constellations were set like jewels around the glowing moon. Over everything was dead silence, so horribly oppressive, that a man alone is almost tempted to kill himself, so lonely does he feel. The astronomer of the party said that with the naked eye a star of one degree, smaller magnitude than can be seen here in the same way might be discerned. The moon would remain in sight from eleven to twelve days at a time. The thermometer registered on June 30 the highest temperature at Lady Franklin bay which we knew during our stay. It was 52 degrees above zero. The lowest was in February, 1883, 65 degrees below zero. In this February our mercury froze, and remained solid for fifteen days. The mercury in the thermometer invariably rose during storms or light winds. The highest barometer was slightly above thirty-five inches, the lowest slightly below twenty-nine inches. The greatest variations were in the winter. The eletrometer, an instrument used to ascertain the presence of electricity, was set up, but not the slightest results obtained.

THE AURORAL DISPLAY.

The display of the aurora was very good, but not to be compared to those seen at Disco island and Uppernavik. For a valley observer no cracking sound accompanied the display, and the general shape was that of a ribbon. The southwesterly horizon was the quarter in which the highest displays were seen. Nares reported in 1876 that no shadow was cast by the aurora, but Greely says he distinctly observed his shadow cast by it. There were no electrical disturbances, save those manifested by rumbling thunder, heard twice far away to the north. In the course of the trial observations made, a very interesting fact was discovered, that the tides at Lady Franklin bay came from the north, while those at Melville bay and Cape Sabine came from the south. The temperature of the north sides was two degrees warmer than that from the south at Cape Sabine. Why this was, Greely would not venture to state. He used in measuring the flow of tides a fixed gauge, an iron rod planted in the mud. The average rise of the spring tides ut Lady Franklin Bay was found to be 8 feet; at Cape Sabine the highest tides rise 12 feet. Surf was only observed twice during two years. At Lady Franklin Bay the average temperature of the water was 29 degrees above zero. Walrus weighing ninety pounds were killed around Fort Conger. Fish is of wonderful scarcity. Perhaps the greatest surprise of the expedition was taking from Lake Alexandria, a fresh-water lake 15 feet above sea level, a four-pound salmon. From the bay, or sea, only two very small fish were taken during the entire two years, and few are found north of Cape Sabine. Vegetation at Lady Franklin bay is about the same as at Cape Sabine, and comprises mosses, lichens, willows and saxifrages. The highest velocity of the wind was registered during a terriffc snow-storm, 70 miles an hour.

LOCKWOOD'S TRIPS

to the north, in 1882 and 1883, were productive of the most valuable results. Standing, the 19th of May in each year, where Hayes had formerly stood, at about the same time of day, Lockwood, from an elevation of 2,000 feet, using his strongest glass on Hall's basin and Robeson's channel, could discern nothing but ice peaks. Here it was that Dr. Hayes claimed to have seen his open polar sea. On the trip of 1882, Lockwood reached the highest lattitude ever attained, 82 degrees, 22 minutes north. This was about 500 miles directly north of Lady Franklin Bay, but to get there he traveled over 1,000 miles, open waters and broken packs frequently causing him to retrace his steps 50 miles. Lockwood sounded the sea both years between Cape Bryant and Cape Britannia, but could not touch bottom with 135 fathoms of line. Markham, a few years before, about 100 miles to the west, got bottom at 72 fathoms. Lockwood found at his farthest north about the same vegetation as at Lady Franklin bay, but no signs of a polar current or open polar sea. In 1883 he was stopped near Cape Bryant, 125 miles from Lady Franklin bay, by an open channel, extending west to the coast of Grinnel Land. The width of this channel varied from 200 yards to 5 miles, but on the north the ice packs extended as far as could be seen with the glass. With a supply of provisions, the failure of which had caused his return the year before, Lockwood was confident that he could have reached 85 degrees north if this open channel had not barred his way. No fossil remains were discovered on the trip, and the only ones found were the trunks of trees on the southwest coast of Grinnell's Land. The only sea animals seen by Lockwood at 83 degrees 25', were walruses. Strange to say, the walrus is not to be found at Lady Franklin bay. At 83 degrees 25' the deflection of the magnetic needle was 104 degrees west, more than one-fourth of a circle. As far as Lockwood went, the northwestern head of the Greenland coast continued. The maps of the regions he discovered are in possession of Lieutenant Greely, and are very carefully made. All through the two years at Lady Franklin bay the magnetic needle was never quiet except during the storm in February, 1883. The

PREPARATIONS FOR RETREAT

were made by establishing a depot at Cape Baird, twelve miles to the south. Day after day the anxious men looked off over Lady Franklin bay expecting the ice to open so that they might commence their journey toward home. At last, August 19, 1883, the welcome news that the ice was broken was brought. All had been made ready, and that very day the party embarked in a little steam launch. Behind them they left their dogs, as they could not be taken. Four barrels of pork and some seal oil were left for the animals. Lady Franklin bay was crossed to Cape Baird, a distance of 13 miles and then the western coast of Grinnell Land was followed south as far as Cape Hawkes. Large quantities of heavy ice were met, and extreme was the danger every moment that the little launch would be crushed. Several times all the boats were nearly lost. The suffering of the men was great. They were now within 50 miles of Cape Sabine. Striking from Cape Hawkes direct for Bate's island, the party was caught on the ice pack and froze in 10 miles south of Cape Hawkes. In 13 days they drifted south on the floes 25 miles, suffering terribly from the cold. So they drifted to within 11 miles of Cape Sabine, and were obliged to abandon the steam launch September 10. The pack now remained motionless for three days and several times the party got within two, or three miles of Cape Sabine, only to be drifted back by the southwest gales. Five seals were killed and eaten while the party were drifting about. Eventually a heavy northwest gale drove them by Cape Sabine within a mile of Brevoor's island, but they could not land. September 22 there arose the most terrific gale they had yet seen on the Arctic ocean. Their ice floe was driven hither and thither by the temptest and waves washed over them again and again the spray freezing to them and causing them intense suffering. The night came on, one of inky blackness. The wind threw the heavy floes together, and crash after crash of ice, breaking from their own floe, warned the men that death was near to them No man knew what minute the floe might break up and the water engulf them. The first faint light of dawn showed them that little remained of the floe on which they were. The sea washed another close to them; closer it came, and at last the men succeeded in getting upon it. The storm slowly subsided and they gained land at Esquimaux point, near Barrow inlet, September 29.

THE LAST STAND.

Here winter quarters were built and scouts were sent to Cape Isabella and Cape Sabine. In two days they returned. Their reports sent a thrill of horror to every heart. At Cape Isabella and Cape Sabine were found only 1,800 rations, and from Garlington's records they learned the fate of the Proteus. Everyone knew that death must come to nearly all of the party long before a ship of rescue could force its way into Melville bay. Efforts were made to sustain their spirits now by lectures and light reading. October 15 the party removed to Cape Sabine. January 18 Cross died of scurvy. In April the rations issued daily had dwindled to four ounces of meat and six ounces of bread. Man after man died and all hope had fled, when on that day the blast of a whistle roused the survivors from the lethargy of approaching death. Lieutenant Greely, when asked as to his ideas upon the probable result of the Arctic explorations, said: "I do not think the north pole can be reached unless every circumstance hitherto found to be unfavorable should prove favorable to the party attempting to reach the pole. If it is to be done at all it must be done by way of Francis Joseph land. It could never be reached by the Jeannette route. That there is a polar sea I am well nigh certain. This is proved by the ice drifting out of Muscle bay and Spitbergen in midwinter, and the northern drift of the polar pack, and the experiments of Pavy and Lockwood in 82 degrees 83 minutes. Men can stand two winters very well at Lady Franklin bay, but physical strength rapidly deteriorates. If we had had every supply and the necessary food we could, perhaps, have lived eight or ten years at Lady Franklin bay.

The survivors of the Greely party are in the city to-day unattended, but refuse to say anything of interest. They expect to depart for their homes some time this week. Sergeant Brainard is announced to deliver a lecture at Kittery to-night.

The Record of Henry's Death.

NEW YORK, August 18.—A letter received at the sanitary headquarters to-day, from Colonel Sutherland, medical director of the division of the Atlantic of the war department, in which he stated that when he reported the death of Private Henry, of the Greely party to have been caused by starvation, in applying for transit papers, he was not advised of the facts in the case, subsequently developed. He does not undertake to authorize a correction, leaving that to the authorities at Washington, who are yet to be heard from.

The remains of Private Whistler, of the Greely expedition, will be exhumed to-morrow morning.

Address by Captain J. M. Kindred.

JACKSBORO, Tenn., August 18.—[Special.]—The farmers of Campbell county have had a two days session, this being the semi-annual meeting of their association. They report crops excellent in all parts of the county. The programme embracing a variety of topics was very interesting. Among the addresses listened to with marked interest, was that of Captain J. M. Kindred, of Calhoun, Georgia, who availed himself of a visit to this place to take part in the proceedings.

BOLD BEN BUTLER.

BLOWS HIS BUGLE AND BEAUTIFULLY BOLTS.

The Republican Party Arraigned and the Democrats Censured—He Accepts the Greenback and Anti-Monopoly Nomination and Stands for the Presidency.

The following is the letter of General Butler, which is given to the associated press today. It is dated Lowell, Massachusettes:

To my Constituents: In compliance with oft repeated and anxious inquiries, I hasten to give account of my stewardship of the political interests with which I was charged. They were four:

1. Hostility to all monopolies in commerce, industries and lands.
2. The preservation of the national legal tender currency of the people, constitutionally issued by congress.
3. The needs of all men and women who labor in the production of wealth, to be protected against the encroachments of those who absorb and consume without producing.
4. The necessity for reform and correction of abuses in government, so that its pressure on the people would be made as light as possible; its administration effective, to guard the rights of American citizens at home and abroad; to make public servants individual or incorporate, subservient to the use and will of the people only, so as to restore the prosperity of the country, with equal rights, equal burdens, equal powers, and equal privileges of all people.

These latter were specially confided to me by the democratic masses of Massachusetts, to whom alone I owe grateful duty for high consideration and support during years of effort in the reform of government, but to no democratic organization whatever. They were to be presented to the national democratic convention for its acceptance and adoption as the axioms of democratic rule as practiced by our fathers.

I had intended if these great principles of government, by the people and for the people only, had been cordially received, and earnestly and honestly adopted by that convention as the political chart of the democratic party, to have permitted my name to be presented to the convention for the suffrages of the people as chief executive to administer and carry forward the necessary measures; in which case I should have been bound by its action to support both its platform and nominees.

That I should be placed in that high position I knew was the will of the 150,000 voters of that commonwealth, who had expressed their confidence by their votes so unanimously that no man from that state could have been a delegate to that convention if he had dared to breathe aloud that he was opposed either to the principles I represented or to my personal candidature.

In thus doing the will of those who sent me, I sought none of the honors of the convention, and interfered with none of its proceeding, save to serve as a member of its committee on what should have been its platform of principles, and not of expedients.

Owing to an accident without fault of any one, I reached that committee only after it had been some hours in session, and then found by solemn vote twice over, that it was equally divided upon the question whether in raising the moneys necessary for an honest and economical carrying on of the government, the democratic party would pledge itself to tax the people in such manner only as would best promote American enterprise and American industry, and foster and cherish American labor. This division was shown by repeated votes of eighteen states to eighteen states in the choice as chairman, one who should represent the affirmative or negative of that vital proposition. The committee failing to elect a chairman, remained under its temporary chairman during the remainder of its deliberations, with the understanding that after a tariff plank should be agreed upon, either one or the other of the two candidates, Messrs. Converse, of Ohio, or Morrison, of Illinois, should be elected permanent chairman and present a platform to the convention, the tariff plank of which should most nearly accord with his views.

To find myself holding the controlling vote in a committee on resolutions of a democratic national convention was not a new or untried position. I had held that position twenty-four years before in the Charleston convention of 1860; and there I was obliged by my convictions to differ from both sides. I then prepared a second minority report of one, which was adopted by the convention.

A Chicago sub-committee of eight was chosen, and directed to prepare a tariff plank, and submit it to the committee. In that sub-committee I presented a series of resolutions which may be thus summarized.

(Here follows a summary of his tariff resolutions demanding such revenue as is only necessary for the expenses of the government, and that it should be raised by tariff on imports, that the luxuries of life should be taxed heavily and the necessities admitted free, demanding the abolishment of the revenue tax, and declaring that the laws imposing duties for revenue should be so adjusted as best to promote American enterprise and American industry, to cherish and foster American labor, and not create monopolies.—ED.)

On submitting these resolutions to the sub-committee, the first four articles were agreed to without a division; but the fifth, declaring the duty of the government to so lay taxes as best to promote American enterprise and American industry, and cherish and foster American labor, failed of adoption by a vote of four to four. From that hour the canditure of mine in that convention become to me impossible.

(Here he goes into detail about a series of resolutions which were voted down by the convention, all of which have been published before.—ED.)

I have thus given a succinct, as it must be, but a faithful account of my connection with the Chicago convention and its actions on the matters which I was charged to present to it by the national greenback labor party, the anti-monopoly orgaization and the democracy of Massachusetts.

PLATFOM ONE OF EXPEDIENTS.

I will not omit the fact that in the platform adopted there were certain prases used toward the foreign-born citizen. There were certain honeyed words, over and over repeated, in order that their repetition might seem like earnest advocacy put in favor of labor, and upon some of the topics of our platform. But I do claim, and submit to the just judgment of the people, that comparing the two platforms and taking the action of the convention, every claim of the anti-monopolist, and of the national greenback and labor men, was so contemptuously rejected or so thoroughly smothered by platitudes which would permit any financial theorist or any monopolist to subscribe to the majority platform, that it is most apparent on the face of the resolutions that they were simply resolutions of expedients to catch notes by indirection, deception, and illusion, not declarations of those high principles which should form the basis of the united action of a great party of the people.

[He then proceeds to explain how the financial exigencies of the war made the republican party the slave of capitalists and monopolists who would furnish money without pay in special privileges and protection. Therefore, he argues that the republican party, while claiming to protect labor, only protects capital, and the anti-monopolists have nothing to hope from it. It fosters those interests that thrive on imported and pauper labor, thus introducing elements into the country that taint the life blood of the people. He argues that there should be greater protection afforded to skilled labor and women and children, kept out of the workshops, should be given the means to enjoy their God-given rights through the instrumentalities of higher wages to the males and better education to the masses. (ED.)

The country has had no experience for nearly a quarter of a century of what the democracy would do if they had the power, so that the people are obliged to require the most explicit pledges from them of intended action, before we can put the government in their hands. But the farmer and the laboring man do know that a democratic house of representatives has just appropriated more money raised by taxation than any other house of representatives has ever appropriated in time of peace. We also know that the democratic majority would have made a free trade tariff, containing all the odious features of the present war tariff, so far as regards its monstrous inequalities, by a horizontal reduction of the tariff to break down very many rising and struggling industries, and destruction of the homes of our working men and the home markets of the American producers.

Who does not know that the very fear of the action of the democracy in congress has so paralyzed American enterprise and business, that mills are everywhere closing, mines shut up, furnaces blown out, and every kind of employment so curtailed that the mechanic and workingmen are not earning [illegible] to support life in comfort; so that the far[illegible] crushe[illegible] deprived of a home market, and discriminating rates of transportatio[n] [illegible] corn, wheat and wool lower than [illegible] it be [illegible] in the present generation. Ca[illegible] [illegible] just the machine demo[illegible] with power, upon a shifting, evasive, and deceptive platform?

WE KNOW THE REPUBLICANS. HOW THE MIGHTY HAVE FALLEN.

The country has had experience in republican party rule twenty-five years, and know its results. We therefore have no need to look at its platform for "by their fruits ye shall know them."

The republican party has granted subsidies to railroads and steamships, erected many and expensive public buildings; spent many millions in opening the mouth of the Mississippi and leveeing its banks, and many millions in improving rivers and harbors. These grants amount to a sum equal to half the national debt. Without criticising the propriety of these grants, although some of them are open to criticism, yet these are all aids to the capitalist and land owner.

Point me to one grant or act in aid of the workingman. I do not forget the eight-hour law for government laborers and mechanics, but there never has been honesty and power enough in republican administration to enforce that law.

When in congress I introduced a bill and advocated it as well as I could that congress grant aid to families of laboring men in cities to settle on the public lands in the west and make homes for themselves, and as communities be able to protect themselves against the Indians and thus dispense with the cost of the army. It slept in the proper committees of a democratic house and a republican senate the sleep of all proposals in favor of labor that knows no waking.

This bill would have begun another much needed reform, the reduction to a skeleton of the regular army which is expensively useless in time of peace.

Let congress expend half the vast sum, thirty millions, now appropriated to the army for its varied expenditures, in organizing and disciplining the militia to be trained under the authority of the states, instead of the paltry two hundred thousand dollars heretofore given and we shall have a military force as a reliance in every emergency, like the trained and organized militia of Massachusetts and the national guard of New York, the first armed bodies at the capital when in danger in '61.

The republican party has in its ranks many good, true and conscientious men, who followed its fortunes and carried its elections because it protected the labor of the south in its rights, and claimed to protect the laborer of the north in his wages.

I call the attention of such men to the fact that that party has failed to do either. Laboring men are out of employment and starving, after a quarter of a century of republican rule. Nay, more! It is well known in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and how far in other parts of the north I leave the good and just-minded of those localities to speak, capital has coerced the votes of the laboring men to its own purposes by threats, intimidation, and in some cases worse means. The negro of the south, also, cannot go to the ballot box for fear of the shotgun, and if he does the ballot box stuffer puts in two votes to neutralize his one.

To the substantiation of these facts, I call upon the laboring men of both sections to bear witness. Is it not so? You know as I know; you feel as I feel upon this matter. I submit to the producer, whether the farmer, the mechanic or the laborer, whether he has any hope as against the inroads of capital upon the rights of labor or the grasp of monopolies which absorb all the profits of production, until we have in this country, even in its youth, almost infancy as regards the length of life of nations, richer men than in any other country in the world, and as poor men as any other country in the world, however enslaved that country may be, for a man cannot be poorer than starvation.

REPUBLICAN LEGISLATION ON FINANCE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PRESENT DISTRESSED STATE OF BUSINESS.

In the matter of finance there is nothing to hope from the republican, any more than from the democratic party. The bankers and capitalists of both parties uniting together have controlled for twenty years the financial legislation of the nation.

GREENBACK REMEDY FOR FINANCIAL ILLS.

We, the despised greenbackers, offered a remedy for all this which no reflecting, keen-sighted business man will now say would not have been effectual. Myself in congress more than fifteen years ago proposed that instead of issuing a United States bond which would be held by capitalists only, and for the purpose of securing a bank currency only, congress should make an inter-convertible bond at a low rate of interest, to be issued by the government, so that any man might invest in it instead of placing his money in savings banks or trust companies to be loaned out on margins on kiting stocks, and then lost when he called for it. The bond bearing three and sixty-five one-hundredths per cent interest, to be presented by the holder at any time to the treasury and legal tenders to be issued for it, and thus the interest to that amount of the national debt accrues to the government instead of being paid by it from the taxes of the people. And then when another bond was desired by the investor, one should be issued by the government, and interest thereon begin.

Every financier knows that it is the odd fifty millions withdrawn or put out that makes a redundancy or scarity of circulating medium; and is there a man who dares say now that such a bond would not have prevented the panic and desolation to business through which we are now passing?

The time has come when the greenback is sustained by the supreme court as a constitutional currency against the opinions of the paid attorneys of every financier of the country. The time will come if the people of this country can get the clutch of monopoly of its currency off its throat, when such a system of finance as I have sketched will give freedom to the industrial and business interests of the country from the terrible fluctuations which the people now suffer.

WE WANT NO CYNAL BUT OURS ACROSS THE ISTHMUS.

It will be observed that I put in my platform a plank against the construction of a Panama ship canal without the consent of the United States.

I hold such a canal in time of peace destructive to our commerce. San Francisco has become an entrepot of goods of which the products of American industries form a large part for distribution over the western coast of North America which commerce we now control. Make this canal, and England dominates that commerce, as she now does that of the western coast of Central and South America.

In time of war with the Panama canal open, England seizes it by her immense navy, and from thence can ravage and blockade our whole Pacific coast. This she cannot do now, because she owns no coaling station nearer than the Sandwich islands, from which it will be quite impossible to supply a blockading fleet.

Our three systems of railroads across the continent, when run in competition and not in collusion, can carry our productions to the western coast cheap enough, and in that case, at least, the freight will be paid to our own citizens.

So in peace or war we must control that canal.

The republican party has done nothing to protect the interests and dignity of the country in this behalf, and the democracy refuse to promise even to do anything!

THE PEOPLE GET NOTHING FROM THE OLD PARTIES.

Experience, the best teacher, therefore establishes the fact that commerce, the industries, the laboring man, the anti-monopolist, the greenbacker, the farmer or other small producers, all of whose interests are identical, can get or hope nothing from either or both the present organized parties.

The republican party is bound hand and foot to capitalized monopoly.

The democratic party is governed in its conventions by a combinatian of a solid south, from whence no laboring man, white or black, is a delegate, and where the aristocracy of capital alone it heard, and the political machine corruptions of substanstially a single state of the north, which confederacy dominates its platform and nominates its candidates and holds them firmly in its grip if elected.

THE PEOPLE THE GOVERNING CLASS.

What then is the duty of the classes of men just enumerated, in the coming national election? They, by numbers as well as intelligence—for everybody knows more than anybody—ought to be the governing classes, under the theory of our constitution. They stand in the same social, business and other relations to the class of men in the old parties who believe they are of right the governing class, and who, in fact, by the control of party and other machinery are the governing class, as did our fathers in the time of the revolution to the clergy, the officials and offshoots of British aristocracy who claimed to be, and believed they were the governing classes.

DECLARE YOUR INDEPENDENCE!

You have the power to make this government your government as did your fathers. This can only be done by acting together! Be not deceived, stand by each other! Let the people unite for the good of the people! To prevent such union has been the policy of the leaders, monopolists of all shades and opinions, enemies of the people, who while they join together in fact in control of the government, claim to belong to different parties. You know it makes no difference to you whether one set of them or the other is in power, no burden on the people is lightened, no monopoly is crushed.

WHOEVER WINS, THE WORKINGMAN GETS ONLY A CURSE.

Whichever party carries the government, labor-

Continued on Second Column Fifth Page.

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$75,000 CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.
Tickets Only $5. Shares in Proport[ion].

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Co[mpany]

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-[Annual] Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Co[mpany], and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and good-faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, on its advertisements."

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Commissioners.

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By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

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A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS I, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, September 9, 188[4]—172nd Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths, in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.
1 CAPITAL PRIZE
1 do do
1 do do
2 PRIZES OF $6000
5 do 2000
10 do 1000
20 do 500
100 do 200
300 do 100
500 do 50
1000 do 25
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
9 Approximation Prizes of $750
9 do do 500
9 do do 250

1967 Prizes, amounting to

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RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

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Beware of Counterfeits.

The gem of female remedies, specially adapted to troubles of pregnancy, used during the last two months of pregnancy it relieves all sense of tightness and weight, so annoying to the condition. Luxomni relieves cramps, false pains, and promotes rest and comfort at night; it greatly ameliorates the pangs of child birth, shortens labor, prevents after pains, and facilitates recovery. For disordered and painful menstruation, it has no equal, and is a superior remedy for neuralgies, convulsions, and other troubles connected with the uterine and ovarium diseases. Luxomni is no liquid preparation, but a combination of vegetable plants from which a simple tea is made, and is without doubt the gem of female remedies. Price, $1.00 per package. If your druggist has not the preparation, address the BARRY MANUFACTURING CO., Drawer 28, Atlanta, Ga.

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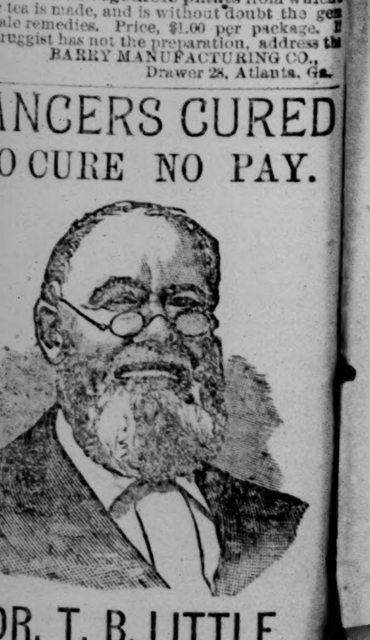
NO CURE NO PAY.



DR. T. B. LITTLE.
Gate City National Bank Building, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL L[..] Stock Insurance company, of Baltimore, M[d.], want first class general agents. The c[..] is nearly three years old, stands second [..] and proposes extending its business into the state of Georgia. We refer to the Maryland insurance commissioner or any banker, merchant or insurance firm in the city of Baltimore. Ad[dress] with reference. E. W. FREE, Sec'y.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTRY PRESS.

A Negro Man Tied to the Track of a Railroad—Homicide in Dougherty County—The Rice Crop in a Splendid Condition—A Riot in Brunswick—Other Items of Interest.

The Brunswick Herald says that a negro man was securely tied across the railroad track about four miles north of Eastman on Friday night; the train came thundering along and cut his head from his body. The train stopped and immediately the vicinity was alive with negroes who had doubtless bound the man to the track, and were hypocritically lamenting the occurrence of the tragedy.

Mr. T. J. Harris, of Worth county, has three acres in cotton that will avegage seven feet in height, and is full of bolls and squares. Those who have seen it say it will make two bales to the acre.

Albany Medium: Aaron Lamp was killed las Sunday while standing in the door of Dr. White's office at Tifton, in Berien county. It seems that he had some words with Mr. Jake Young on that day, and that a gun had been fired, the ball from which shattered the stock of Lamp's gun, which he held resting in the hollow of his arm. Some of the splinters wounded Lamp in the breast. He left for the purpose of fixing his gun, and later in the day was standing in the door of Dr. White's office. Someone shouted to him to "look out!" and this was immediately followed by the report of a gun. Lamp fell in the doorway pierced by a bullet. It entered one arm, between the shoulder and elbow and passed entirely through his body, from the effects of which he died soon after. Lamp was a white man and bore the reputation of being a desperate character. He seemed to be prone to take up other people's difficulties, and it was this trait that led to his death. He was strictly temperate, even refusing to drink soda water. We met him once in Ty Ty, and judged, from his manner and appearance, that he might be laboring under some kind of insanity. The person who fired the fatel shot is not known.

Mrs. Maria Dismarkes, of Stewart county, is visiting her brother, Mr. F. J. Green, of Schley. This is the first time these aged brother and sister have met in twenty-eight years, though they live only forty miles apart. They are the last of a family of fourteen brothers and sisters.

In announcing the opening of the Buck Creek campmeeting, in Schley county, the Sumter Republican takes care to add:

The people who live near the camp grounds are determined that strict decorum shall be preserved, and have appointed a committee of fifteen to preserve order and report offenders.

Anthony Williams, colored, was committed to jail last Wednesday for raping a negro girl named Lee Parks, in Sumter county. A number of his own race made the arrest, carried him before the girl for identification, and then turned him over to an officer.

The cotton books of E. B. Ezell & Co., of Eatonton, make the followng showing of first bales of new cotton received for the last four years: In 1880, James L. Wheeler brought in the first bale on August 21st. Price, 11½ cents. In 1881, the first bale was from E. C. Paschal, on August 7th. Price, 10½ cents. In 1882, W. S. Griffin brought the first bale on August 26th. Price, 11 cents. In 1883, W. S. Griffin again came to the front with the first bale, August 27th, getting 11½ cents.

Sheriff McNeil, of Brooks, captured on Tuesday night last, George Washington, who attempted to kill Mr. William Golding and a colored man last year. He is a desperate fellow and made threats against any one who should attempt to arrest him. He is in jail.

The license of Mr. W. W. Joyce expired on the 12th inst, and Quitman now has only two barrooms.

Billy Sharpe, a Quitman raised boy in the employ of the S. F. & W. R. R., has fallen heir to thirty thousand dollars in Scotland.

Darien complains of the regularity of Saturday night tragedies among the colored people. The knife and the razor are its favorable weapons.

James Maxwell, a colored man living in the neighborhood of Carnaghan bridge, McIntosh county, was bitten on both ankles, by a large rattlesnake on Saturday afternoon last, while looking for his cow.

Darien Gazette: Captain A. S. Barnwell commenced cutting rice on Thursday and will get the first shipment to Savannah again this year. The crops throughout the county and on the Altamaha river are in a splendid condition and the prospects for a most successful harvest were never better. The recent heavy rains have bothered the planters but little, and we therefore think that the rice interests of this section will show up well this year. We hope so, anyway.

The returns of the tax receiver of Marion county make the following exhibit: Number of polls 1,441; number of professions 20; number of hands between 12 and 65 years of age 1,402; total number of acres of lands returned, including wild lands, 241,908½; total value of lands, including wild lands, $561,088; town property $29,730; money, notes and accounts $127,679; merchandise of every kind $32,685; household and kitchen furniture $44,487; watches, silver plate and jewelry $3,640; horses, mules, hogs, sheep and cattle $162,283; plantation and mechanical tools and books and pictures $6,687; corn and cotton for sale first of April $497; all other property not before enumerated $28,143; aggregate value of whole property $896,919; polls and professions $1,641.

Mr. Wm. H. Head, of Dallas, is dead.

The tax digest of Johnson county shows $772,252 of taxable property this year, an increase over last year of $110,158. Johnson is a very small county, and the increase in the valuation of her property compares favorably with that of any county in the state.

The first bale of long or sea island cotton was purchased in Waycross on Thursday by Mr. W. J. Smith at six cents per pound, in the seed. It was raised by Mr. Travers Pittman, on the Okeefenokee swamp.

Waycross Headlight: Messrs. Lester and Ravenel, of Savannah, and Colonel John C. McDonald, of Waycross, have filed suit in Pierce superior court against the Savannah, Florida and Western railway for $20,000 damages in favor of Mrs. Chauncy Folks, whose husband, it will be remembered, was killed in a collision last February.

Brunswick Herald: About noon yesterday a report reached this city that a riot was in progress at the upper wharf. The police went promptly to the scene. It was found that the affair had been greatly exaggerated, but that an affray between three colored men, Paul Austin, Massey Scarlett, and Hampton Scarlett, Massey Scarlett had been stabbed in the shoulder with a knife, the blade of which had been so deeply embedded in his body that the point could not be pulled out. Scarlett was brought to Brunswick and Dr. Burford tried to extract the blade, but it resisted all efforts at extrication. Austin is in jail. H. Scarlett escaped unhurt.

Brunswick's assessment shows an increase in twelve months of $148,000. That is at the rate of about $12,500 per month.

Wrightsville Recorder: A negro woman near Wrightsville, who is under the treatment of Dr. J. L. Walker for abdominal dropsy, in two operations recently made, had nine and one-half gallons of water taken from her.

GEORGIA PRESS POINTS.

There is Wisdom in the Marion Argus.

Dawson has grown large enough to support two newspapers. The Appeal will fill the vacancy creditably.

The old time editors have been rubbing their hands over the reminiscences of fifty years ago with so much glee as to make a youngster ashamed of himself.

The Carroll County Times has been temporarily deranged by the cards of candidates for office, and promises to return to news as soon as the campaign is over.

The daily Gazette, of Barnesville, drops in with the regularity of a veteran.

The press of Georgia, almost without exception, condemn the filthy turn which the present presidential campaign has taken.

There is a flavor of wild woods about the Albany Medium. Stories of antlered deer, seven foot snakes, and curious birds fill its columns. It is a paper which, once taken in hand, is read through before it is laid aside.

Kit Warren has retired from the Americus Republican. His place is filled by Tom Graham, who is not quite so homely, but quite as droll.

Glessner, of the Griffin News, was never so high as when he found himself on the roof of THE CONSTITUTION's new building. It gave him a little idea of the circulation of "Fulton's leading daily."

STATE POLITICS.

Matters of Political Interest Which Are Taking Place Through the State.

Says the Fort Valley Mirror: "A candidate's public acts, and his opinions on questions of public policy, and concern, are proper subjects of criticism and discussion. The sacred precinct of the family, is not a proper field for invasion, in honorable and legitimate political strife. The great want of charity in mankind, too often leads to the condemnation o facts, without looking to circumstances and motives."

Colonel D. M. Roberts, of Eastman, is announced as a candidate for judgeship of the Oconee circuit in opposition to Colonel Kibbee, of Hawkinsville.

Mr. D. C. Ashley, of Valdosta, will be the democratic candidate from Lowndes county to the legislature.

Johnson county has only five candidates for the legislature.

Mr. Hiram Smith, of Cedar Grove, Walker county, is a candidate for the senate and will make a thorough canvass of the district.

Dr. L. S. Ledbetter, Hon. R. W. Everett and M. A. Wright have entered a scrub race for representative in Polk county.

Troup County's Preferences.

LAGRANGE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The county convention met to-day. Delegates to the senatorial convention were elected and instructed to vote for Colonel J. H. Traylor for senator. Hon. T. C. Crenshaw and Major J. F. Jones were nominated for the legislature. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Cleveland and Hendricks for president and vice-president, H. D. McDaniel for governor and the state ticket, Henry R. Harris for congress from the fourth district, and recommending the election of R. A. T. Freeman for solicitor-general of the Coweta circuit.

The Legislative Race in Terrell.

DAWSON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Judge S. L. Williams has announced himself a candidate for the legislature in opposition to Mr. O. B. Stevens, who was nominated by primary election on the 16th of July for representative for Terrell county.

THE ARLINGTOM KUKLUX.

A Band of Black Rascals Bent on Mischief.

From the Early county, Ga., News.

Some one has written a history of the rise, progress, and downfall of the kuklux klan, but he should publish a new edition, and add a fresh chapter or two. The organization still exists and is in operation in this county, though it is laboring just now under adverse circumstances. Last Wednesday night, between midnight and day, a body of masked men—eight in number—armed with revolvers and fourteen bottles of whisky, entered some negro houses at Parkville, five miles north of this place, while the inmates were in bed, and shot among them promiscuously. Two of the unoffending people were wounded, a man slightly and a boy about 15 years of age mortally, who has since died. Several of the suspected parties have been arrested on warrants for wife beating, riot, assault with intent to kill and murder. They did the shooting by the light of a flambeau, composed of material saturated with kerosene oil and wrapped around a long stick. Previous to dying the boy identified Allen Yancey as the party who shot the fatal ball: he said Yancey's mask fell off about the time he shot. Yancey is in jail. Abe Blocker, the leader of the klan, was arrested also, but escaped from his guard. It is thought that Abe will return and turn state's witness; he did that once. Green Archer, Gabe Harris, Allen Yancy, Wash Blocker, Lewis Brown, Marshall Edwards, Jake Garrett, Joe Fisher and others are implicated. The most of these parties were arrested and had their committing trial before Justice Thigpen, assisted by Judge Cartledge of Morgan. Allen Yancy was committed on a charge of assault with intent to murder, but as the murdered boy has since died, I suppose the greater crime will absorb the less. Gabe Harris and Wash Blocker were dismissed on motion of counsel for the state. The rest, except Brown and Marshal, for whom no warrentshave been issued, are on trial to-day (Tuesday) before Judge Cartledge, of the county criminal court, on charge of riot—the charge of murder being investigated incidentally. All the parties against whom charges have been made are negroes, and the trial has brought together a perfect cloud of black faces, but no feeling has been exhibited outside of curiosity. I heard a part of the testimony, enough to get the drift of the spirit which actuates the witnesses, and I must say that I have never seen a set of witnesses more determined to know nothing. I have no idea that any one of them will be convicted, unless Abe Blocker, who is at large, or Allen Yancy disgorges.

Forty Years in Georgia.

Eclectic in Piedmont Press.

In a recent issue of your paper a writer tells of Tennessee as it was a couple of scores ago. This is just what I have often thought of—how was Georgia forty years ago? She was independent, had good, wholesome laws and the people abided them and all was peace and harmony. But how is it now? It is filled up with corruption, and has become so by placing corrupt men in power who make corrupt laws to suit themselves and to pull down the laboring class while it benefits and enriches these sharpers. The laboring classes have borne great severities for the last twenty years but I think I see day breaking just before us. The nearer the election of Cleveland and Hendricks comes the brighter the light gets. I feel assured that the democratic party is on the road to victory, and if she once more comes in power our states will have equal rights, the wicked shall rule no more and right shall triumph. I want a government for all and not for the few; a white man's government as we had forty years ago. Just look back to the time when we were young. We made everything we lived on and all the dressing we wore was prepared by our mothers and sisters. Everybody then worked to live and lived to work. Every man was upright and honest, but now they are continually devising some way to cheat the poor laborer out of his hire. Then we had old field schools from eight to ten months in the year, and had school all day. We did not take in at nine o'clock and turn out at four. The pupils got the worth of their money. Now we have a public school taught three months in the year, and only about half of that time. We are getting a great many teachers in the present day and not half of them know Webster's spellingbook aright. They teach because too lazy to do hard manual labor. The sun is too hot for them. They will sit down with a few children and make fifty cents per day before they will labor on the farm. I know of one who is teaching at two and a half cents per day per pupil, a big stout young man. I don't want my children to get such cheap schooling as that, for I don't think it would be of as much profit to them as the good old schools of forty years ago.

A Wayward Youth.

From the Dublin, Ga., Post.

Mr. Lee Perry, on Monday morning, after having arranged his goods and shaped up for the day's business, opened his safe to get change for the counter drawer, found that his safe had been rifled of $235. No one knew his combination except Mr. Joe Weaver, a young man who had been his clerk. Mr. Perry sent around for Weaver and found that he had mysteriously left on Saturday night. Mr. Perry then recalled Joe's suspicious management on Saturday evening. While he was closing his store, Joe was present and volunteered to close the windows. Mr. Perry, on entering his store Sunday morning in company with Mr. J. N. Smith, noticed as he passed one of the windows the key of the bar bolt lying on the floor, and on taking it up and adjusting the shutters remarked to Mr. Smith of Joe's carelessness; but not suspecting of any burglary made no investigation. But on Monday morning when the reluctant click of his combination spring revealed the vacant stare of his vault he was forced to the opinion that Joe did it with his little hatchet. The community deeply sympathize with Mr. Seaborn Weaver, the aged father of the wayward son; but Joe has for a long time disregarded the advice of the old gentleman, a[illegible] instead of being a prop to the father in his [illegible] has relied too much on him for a supp[illegible] the community is correct in its susp[illegible] e should share the fate of a bu[illegible]lar. [illegible] present nothing of his whereal[illegible]

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE NEWS OF THE STATE BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

New Cotton Coming to Market—The Camp-Meetings—Dublin's Progress—The Crops and the Weather—Legislation and Business in Elberton—Other State Matters.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The infant son of Mr. Charles P. Springer, reported dead by mistake last week, died this morning of meningetis.

The Sandy Springs Campmeeting.

ROSWELL, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The annual campmeeting at Sandy Springs, in the northern part of Fulton county, is in session. The meeting began Friday night and will close Wednesday morning. A good many people are in camp there. A large number of Atlanta people came up Sunday to attend the meeting. Rev. H. H. Parks preached a fine sermon Sunday morning, as did Rev. Mr. Bigham in the evening.

Salem Camp Meeting.

FLOWERY BRANCH, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Quite a crowd from our town attended the Salem campmeeting in Forsyth county yesterday. At eleven o'clock the pulpit was filled by Rev. Gibson, of Oglethorpe county, who preached one of the most powerful and instructive sermons we ever heard. At 3 o'clock the pulpit was filled by Rev. W. S. McCurry, pastor of the Baptist church at Flowery Branch, who held the audience spellbound with his matchless eloquence.

Hall Superior Court.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Hall superior court convened this morning in the new court room, Judge J. B. Estes presiding. Solicitor General Wm. S. Erwin is on hand ready for business. The dockets will be cleared during the term. Judge J. R. Brown will preside next week to dispose of Judge Estes disqualified cases.

The Telfair Hospital.

SAVANNAH, August 18.—[Special.]—The contract for building the Telfair hospital, under the will of the late Miss Mary Telfair, was given out today, and the work will be commenced at once. The building will be of a very substantial character, pressed brick with stone trimmings, three stories high on the basement, located on the corner of Drayton and New Houston streets, and will contain accommodations for forty patients. Designs by Fay & Eichberg, architects of Atlanta.

The Rome School Teachers.

ROME, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The examination of teachers for the public schools took place to-day. There were twenty-four white applicants, of whom nineteen were ladies, and fifteen were colored applicants. The election will take place Thursday evening.

Agriculture in Clayton.

MORROW'S STATION, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—"The Rock" agricultural society of Clayton county held its annual celebration yesterday. The exhibits were numerous and showed plainly the good results of unity, consultation, etc., of the farmers. We noticed along the road on our way larger fields of corn and cotton that has not been surpassed for years in this section. The grounds were dotted with candidates, among which was Colonel W. A. Tisner, who is a candidate for senator for the 35th senatorial district.

The Crops in Butts.

INDIAN SPRING, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The crops in Butts are as fine as could be expected. The upland corn, where it has been properly worked, has not been excelled for many years, and the lowlands are equally as fine, except in the very low spots. Fodder pulling has begun in earnest and a superior quality has been gathered.

The Stock Law in DeKalb.

DECATUR, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Diamond district voted on the stock law Saturday, casting 77 votes for stock law and 70 votes for fence.

Stone Mountain district votes on the question to-morrow—Tuesday.

Hawkinsville Cotton.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The first bale of the new cotton crop was received here Thursday. It was raised on the plantation of Clegg and Coney, on Flint river, in Dooly county. It was sold to our enterprising warehouse man, D. G. McCormick, and brought 29¼ cts per pound.

Late Cotton.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Three bales of new cotton, the first of the season, were received to-day. It is ten days later than last year.

Fort Gaines's First Bale.

FORT GAINES, August 18.—[Special.]—Fort Gaines has received her first bale of new cotton. It was raised by J. P. Best and sold to F. E. Grist at 11½ cents.

The Talbotton Railroad Case.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Judge Willis has rendered judgment in the Talbotton railroad case, sustaining the quo warranto of ex-President Thornton vs. Bardwell, and rendered a judgment of ouster against Bardwell.

In the case of Gibson & Weeks vs. Bardwell & Martin, the court refused judgment of ouster against the respondents.

The Fouth Marriage.

DOUGLASVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Captain P. D. Herrington, of the Georgia Pacific, and Miss Savannah Harding, of this place were married at Salt Springs yesterday. This is the fourth couple from this place who have married there within less than a month.

Disturbing Religious Worship.

DOUGLASVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—A young man from Paulding county was arrested while drunk Saturday night for disturbing religious services at Salt Springs campmeeting.

The Prettiest Girl in Town.

FORT GAINES, August 18.—[Special.]—The festival for the benefit of the Methodist church last night realized a handsome sum. Miss Gussie Brown was voted the prettiest girl in the city, receiving 161 votes. Crops in this section are unusually good.

Death of Miss Lizzie Matthews.

CUTHBERT, August 18.—[Special.]—Miss Lizzie Matthews, the lovely and accomplished daughter of Mr. J. G. Matthews, of this place, died Saturday with typhoid fever.

An Accidental Shot.

INDIAN SPRINGS, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Mr. Fretwell, son of Dr. Fretwell, of Leesburg, Fla., who arrived yesterday to spend a day or two with his parents, who have been spending the summer at this favorite resort, while exchanging his clothing was shot in the ankle by the accidental discharge of his pistol. The wound, though severe and painful, is not serious.

Legislation and Business in Elberton.

ELBERTON, August 18.—[Special.]—The town council granted license Saturday night for another barroom to be opened here.

They also levied a tax of thirty-three cents on the hundred dollars for next year.

The county commissioners will have iron or steel cells placed in the county jail at an early day.

A mutual endowment insurance company is doing a large business in Elberton now through its agents.

Quite a number of our business will men change their places of business this fall.

Topics in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, August 18.—[Special.]—A new white hull boat ordered for the use of the quarantine station, was received to-day. It is said to be the best of its kind south of Hatteras.

Five new bales of cotton were received to-day from Quitman, Hawkinsville, Whigham, Smithville and Thomasville.

A party of sixty Odd Fellows left this afternoon by the steamer for Brunswick to attend a meeting of the grand encampment and grand lodge on Wednesday.

The Chatham Gun club have received information that there will be trains from nearly every city in Georgia and South Carolina where there are gun clubs at the tournament which commences on the 25th.

STATE SPECIALS CONDENSED.

Will Dorsey, of Athens, is getting up a baseball club. If the club is raised the Atlantas will be challenged.

Sam McQueen, a colored barber of Athens, jumped off the train while it was in motion, and dislocated his knee.

Henry Meeler, alderman from the first ward, tendered his resignation to the mayor and council of Athens yesterday. It was accepted. An election will be ordered.

AUGUSTA AND SAVANNAH.

The Movement to Put on a Line of Steamers Between the Two Cities.

AUGUSTA Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The citizens meeting to-day resolved to put a boat on the Savannah river to secure lower freight rates to the coast, and appointed a committee of ten to canvass for immediate subscriptions. About two thousand dollars were subscribed before the meeting adjourned, W. N. Mercer giving five hundred and Lee & Bothwell seven hundred and fifty. The merchants are in earnest about the river line, and the meeting to-day was presided over by General Clement A. Evans. Eleven thousand dollars are necessary for the first boat, and when this is on the river it will be supplemented by several small freight boats and flats. Congress will be petitioned for a continuance of the appropriations for the improvement of the Savannah river. Ten thousand dollars was spent in jetty work at Augusta the past year, and Major George Barnes's active influence will, it is hoped, get larger appropriations in the future till all sandbars are cleared between Augusta and Savannah.

DUBLIN'S PROGRESS.

The Business Developments of a Thriving River Town.

DUBLIN, August 18.—[Special.]—The business outlook for Dublin is promising notwithstanding the fact that there is no licensed grocery in operation, nor is there likely to be one.

The good corn crop is an assured fact, and the cotton crop will be quite up to the average for several years past. Fodder all saved in fine order.

Mr. M. L. Jones is pushing the work on his new store, which will be ready for occupancy by the 1st of September, and in time for the fall trade. The store now occupied by Mr. M. L. Jones will be divided by a partition, and one half used by W. W. Robinson for general merchandise as soon as changed.

Mr. James T. Smith, who was ousted by the burning of D. A. Smith's house, has bought land from Judge J. B. Wolf, on Jefferson street, and will build a nice house at once.

The health of the town is good, though there is considerable fever in the country around.

The Dublin Gazette failed to make its appearance last week, but will come out this week, and in the future on time, under the management of a different editor, D. Ware, Jr., having retired.

AN UNRULY NEGRO

Who Quarrels With an Officer and Gets the Worst of it.

DECATUR, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Alfred Christian, a notoriously bad negro when under the influence of liquor, came to town Saturday night and got drunk. About 11 o'clock the marshal told him he would have to go home or be more quiet, or he would have to arrest him. He started toward home in company with some friends and some white men who were going the same road. When he got nearly out of town he decided to come back. His friends and the white men tried to get him to go on home, but he would not do it. When he got on the south side of Court square he commenced holloing. The marshal went to him and told him he would be obliged to arrest him and put him in the calaboose. The negro got very angry and attempted to hit the marshal with a stick, but the marshal knocked it out of his hand, and as the negro came at him again he knocked him down. By this time Mr. R. M. McCarty, who was near by, came to the assistance of the marshal and the negro tried to hit him but did not do it. They then carried him to the calaboose, and when they got him inside and turned him loose he again made at Mr. McCarty, and but for the timely interferance of the marshal he would have hurt him badly. He then turned on the marshal and struck him two licks, but the marshal give him another lick with his club which settled him and they had no further trouble with him.

The negro is suffering very much to-day and had several convulsions, but the physicians think it is caused more from his drunk than from the licks from the marshal.

No blame is attached to the marshal. He did nothing except in the discharge of his official duty and self protection.

Death of the Coroner.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Mr. Jerry Thompson, coroner of this county, died at his home near this place last night at 9 o'clock.

AFTER TWENTY-TWO YEARS.

The Sword of a Gallant Officer Who Now Sleeps in the Grave.

From the Columbus, Ga., Enquirer.

WOODSFIELD, Monroe Co., Ohio, August 13, 1884.—Enquirer-Sun: In an engagement on the Blackwater, near Suffolk, Virginia, on December 13, 1862, an officer named Captain J. H. Sikes, of the Muscogee rifles, was wounded and captured. His sword, inscribed Captain J. H. Sikes, Muscogee Rifles, Georgia, is in my possession.

I shall take pleasure in returning the sword to the gallant captain, if living, or to his friends if he has passed beyond. Respectfully,

H. R. WEST,
Late Captain Sixty-second Ohio Volunteers.

Captain Jesse H. Sikes will be remembered by many citizens of this city, where his widow and four daughters still reside. He left Columbus on June 13, 1861, as second lieutenant in the Muscogee Rifles. He was afterward promoted to captain of the company, which did good service in the various campaigns in Virginia. He returned home at the close of the war, and died a few years thereafter. His family will doubtless be glad to again obtain the sword which its gallant owner wore with credit to himself and honor to his country.

The Atlantas will down the Stars to-day or break a trace. Athletic park. 25 cents.

Jas. S. Kirk & Co., Chicago, Perfumes, Toilet and Laundry Soaps.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR
DRUNKENNESS
DR. HAINES'
GOLDEN SPECIFIC.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. It purifies and enriches the blood, allays nervousness, and incites to healthful action all the organs of digestion.
PREPARED BY THE
Golden Specific Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.
FOR SALE BY
MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER
Druggists,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY,
COLUMBUS, MISS., August 8, 1884.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE Columbus Insurance and Banking Company, of Columbus, Miss., has withdrawn from business in the State of Georgia. Said company has canceled or reinsured all policies issued by it in the State of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the 10th day of October, 1884, will make application to Hon. D. N. Speer, treasurer of the State of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the State treasury the $25,000 of bonds of the said Columbus Insurance and Banking Company, now on deposit.

J. M. BILLUPS, President.
tues

BOYD & BAXTER,
ATLANTA FURNITURE FACTORY
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS.
Walnut and Poplar Bedroom Suites.
BUREAUS AND BEDSTEADS A SPECIALTY.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List if you want well manufactured goods VERY CHEAP.
Nos. 531, 533, 535 and 537 MARIETTA ST.

NO POISON
IN THE PASTRY
IF
DR. PRICE'S
SPECIAL
FLAVORING
EXTRACTS
ARE USED.
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.
FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.
PREPARED BY THE
Price Baking Powder Co.,
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
—AND—
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,
Best Dry Hop Yeast.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.
OFFICES AND ROOMS IN THE
New Constitution Building
IN SUITS OR SINGLE ROOMS.
HEAT AND ELECTRIC LIGHT FURNISHED
WITH EACH ROOM.
AN ELEGANT OTIS PASSENGER ELEVATOR
Running constantly.
Diagrams of the building can be seen at The Constitution office. Parties applying now can have rooms arranged as desired.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE COURT of ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in September next, at the courthouse door in said county, in the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate in said county, towit: lots Nos. 10 and 11, in the survey of the 11 55-100 acres from the south end of the west half of the east half of land lot No. 87, in 14th district of Fulton county, each lot containing ½ acre more less. Good building lots and near the shops of the East Tennessee, Georgia and Virginia railroad. Sold as the property of Michael Gardiner, deceased. Terms Cash.

August 4, 1884. E. N. BROYLES,
Administrator of Michael Gardiner, Deceased.
aug5 12 19 29 sep2

MARSHAL'S SALES—SEPTEMBER, 1884—CITY Marshal's sale for city taxes for the year 1883. Curbing and paving tax and street assessment. Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September, 1884, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, levied on by the city marshal to satisfy fi fas issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for city taxes for the year 1883, curbing and paving tax and street assessment.

Levied this fi. fa. on city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 25x100 feet, more or less, on Marietta street, No. 23, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining McMillan and Snow and French and Tarver; levied on as the property of W. H. Hulsey, agent, to satisfy a tax fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hulsey, agent, for city taxes for the year 1883.

CURBING AND PAVING.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 50 feet on Decatur street, between Calhoun and Collins streets, and running back 190 feet, said lot known as No. 106 on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of H. Lynch, to satisfy a fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Lynch and said property for the cost of paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit, a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 110 feet on Mitchell street, between Pryor and Loyd streets, and running back 45 feet; said lot being on the corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets, levied on as the property of Mrs. Sallie Morgan to satisfy a fi fa. in favor the city of Atlanta against said Morgan and said property for the cost of paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

STREET ASSESSMENT.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit, a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 50 feet on Forsyth street, between Garnett and Peters streets, and running back 120 feet, said lot known as No. 152 on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of E. B. Chapman to satisfy a fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Chapman and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway, or street proper, of Forsyth street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit, a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 101 feet on Forsyth street between Castleberry and Fair streets, and running back 200 feet, said lot known as No. 215 on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of M. Franklin to satisfy a fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Franklin and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway, or street proper, of Forsyth street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit, a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 69 feet on Forsyth street, between Brotherton and Fair streets, and running back 100 feet. Levied on as the property of J. Selig to satisfy a fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Selig and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway, or street proper, of Forsyth street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit, a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 130 feet on Forsyth street between Mitchell and Peters streets, and running back 150 feet, said lot known as No. 193 on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of T. L. Thrower, trustee, to satisfy a fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Thrower, trustee, and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway, or street proper of Forsyth street, with rubble stone.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit, a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 51 feet on Forsyth street, between Garnett and Peters streets, and running back 120 feet, said lot known as No. 150 on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of R. W. Tidwell to satisfy a fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Tidwell and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway, or street proper of Forsyth street, with rubble stone.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit, a certain lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 36 feet on Forsyth street, between Mitchell and Hunter streets, and running back 100 feet. Levied on as the property of R. W. Tidwell to satisfy a fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against the said Tidwell and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway, or street proper of Forsyth street, with rubble stone. J. W. LOYD, City Marshall.

--THE--
Richmond and Danville
LINE.
72 MILES SHORTER
Than any Existing Route
To Washington and the East.
350 MILES SHORTER
—THAN—
Any Route Via Cincinnati.
Richmond and Danville Railroad Time One Hour Faster Than Atlanta City Time.

Schedule in effect, May 11th, 1884.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	3 40 p
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 40 a m	4 40 p
" Lula	11 04 a m	7 [illegible] p
" Greenville	2 59 p m	11 45 p
" Charlotte	6 55 p m	4 20 a
" Salisbury	8 40 p m	6 50 a
" Greensboro	10 25 p m	8 05 a
Arrive Danville	12 00 m	10 20 a
Leave Danville	12 20 a m	10 35 a
" Lynchburg	2 40 a m	1 50 p
" Charlottsville	4 55 a m	4 35 p
Arrive Washington	9 20 a m	9 20 p
Leave Washington	9 40 a m	9 50 p
Arrive Baltimore	10 50 a m	11 25 p
" Philadelphia	1 25 p m	3 45 a
" New York	3 50 p m	6 25 a
" Boston		4 40 p
Leave Danville	10 20 p m	10 35 a
" Burkville	5 20 a m	1 44 p
Arrive Richmond	7 00 a m	3 50 p

GAINESVILLE ACCOMMODATION—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	5 15 p
Arrive Gainesville	7 25 p
RETURNING.	
Leave Gainesville	6 00 a
Arrive Atlanta	8 20 a

Two daily trains for Athens, Ga.
EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT
ATLANTA TO NEW YORK
Two Fast Through Trains Daily, Pullman Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York without change, via
VIRGINIA MIDLAND.
Berths secured and numbers given ten days in advance.
E. BERKELY, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt. Atlanta, Ga.
C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.
GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., July 12th, 1884.
Commencing Sunday, 13th inst., the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:
Trains run by 90th meridian time, 22 minutes slower than Atlanta time:

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.

L've Augusta	7 49 am
L've Athens	8 05 am
L've Gainesville	6 05 am
Ar. Atlanta	1 00 pm

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	2 45 pm
Leave Gainesville	5 05 pm
Arrive Athens	7 15 pm
Arrive Augusta	8 15 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

NO 2 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 1. WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 25 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Gainesville	8 40 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
Ar. Athens	4 40 pm	" Mill'g'v'e	9 10 am
" Washington	2 45 pm	" Washin'n	11 30 am
" Milledgeville	4 49 pm	" Athens	9 35 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	Ar. Gainesville	8 40 pm
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 50 pm	Lv Augusta	9 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 10 am	Ar. Atlanta	6 40 am

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta	6 10 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
Ar. Decatur	6 46 pm	L've Decatur	7 30 am
Ar. Covington	8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR TRAIN.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	9 40 am	Lv. Decatur	10 20 am
Ar. Decatur	10 10 am	Ar. Atlanta	10 50 am

CLARKSTOWN TRAIN.

Lv. Atlanta	1 30 pm	Lv. Clarkston	2 35 pm
Lv. Decatur	2 02 pm	Lv. Decatur	3 05 pm
Ar. Clarkston	2 17 pm	Ar. Atlanta	3 35 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at any regular schedule Flag Station.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Berzelia, Dearing, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points East, Southeast, West, Southwest, North and Northwest, and carry Through Sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Harlem for supper.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and Southeast.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Saved His Life.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

I was called to see Mr. John Pearson, who was confined to his bed with what appeared to be consumption of the worst form. As all of his family had died of that dread disease (except his half brother), his death was regarded as certain and soon. After exhausting all the remedies, I finally as a last resort, sent for a bottle of Brewer's Lung Restoror and it acted like magic. He continued the use of it for some time and has been fully restored to health. So far as I could discover, he had consumption, and Brewer's Lung Restorer saved his life.

J. O. HOLLOWAY, M. D., Barnesville, Ga.

ANOTHER RESCUE FROM DEATH.

In 1881, while sewing on a machine, my wife was taken with a severe pain in her side, which was soon followed by hemorrages from her lungs, severe cough and fever, and could neither eat or sleep, and in a few weeks was reduced to a mere skeleton. Her stomach refused to retain any food, and the physician thought one of her lungs was entirely gone. At a final consultation of two physicians her case was pronounced hopeless. I tried Brewer's Lung Restorer by advice of one of the physicians, and she began to improve after the third dose. She continued the medicine, and is now in excellent health, and is better than she has been in several years. I believe Brewer's Lung Restorer saved her life.

BENJAMIN F. HERNDON, Yatesville, Ga.

Brewer's Lung Restorer is a purely vegetable preparation, contains no opium, morphine, bromide, or any poisonous substance. Send for circular of long list of wonderful cures.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Macon, Ga.

RAILROAD NEWS

THE HEADLIGHTS RUNNING [illegible] ATLANTA.

A Proposed Line From Anniston to Gads[den]—Georgia Pacific—Mississippi Valley Road—Buena Vista—The Sylvania Road—Lo[cal] and General Railroad Points.

Grading is progressing satisfactorily [on the] Sylvania railroad.

A narrow gauge railroad is agitat[ed from] Washington to Danburg.

Track laying on the Buena Vista [illegible] has commenced at Andersonville and [illegible] are expected at Ellaville within thre[e illegible]

Palatka, Florida Times: Work on th[e illegible] & G. railroad has been suspended on th[e illegible]ing, but the bridge force is pushing [illegible] Exactly what this partial suspension [illegible] is not known here. Various rum[ors are] afloat, but we are convinced that the ro[ad will] go through to Madison.

Chattanooga Times: The engineers in [charge] of the survey of the proposed railroa[d from] this city through north Georgia to An[niston,] Alabama, have reached LaFayette, G[a.,] and expect to complete the survey to [Sum]merville by the 27th. This whole [party] maintain their original secrecy con[cerning] the company for whom they are worki[ng, and] refuse to divulge a word relative to th[e mat]ter. Referring to the matter a few day[s ago] the chief engineer remarked to a gent[leman:] "I cannot tell you anything, but can [assure] you these stakes will not be allowed [to rot] like these heretofore set. The railroad [is cer]tainly to be built."

Anniston to Cincinnati.

It proposed to build a railroad from [Annis]ton, Ala., to Gadsden by the 1st of Ja[nuary.] At Gadsden the road will connect w[ith the] Cincinnati Southern. Later on Anniston [will] be connected with Brunswick, Ga., [illegible] through Columbus.

The Surface Railroad Bill Vetoed.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Mayor Edson h[as sent] to the board of alderman to-day a message [vetoing] the resolutions granting to the Broadway [surface] railroad company the right to build and op[erate a] railroad on Broadway. The veto created a [sensa]tion among the board of members. He also [vetoed] the resolutions granting to the Commercial [Cable] company the right to lay its wire un[der]ground.

Mississippi Valley Road.

Advices have been received to the eff[ect that] Mr. T. S. Davant had declined to acc[ept the] position of general freight and passenge[r agent] of the Mississippi Valley railroad. Th[ose who] are acquainted with Mr. Davant re[gret his] declination, and say that he is the ki[nd of] man that a new line needs, and had [he ac]cepted would have done much to ha[ve built] up quickly the traffic of the Mississip[pi Val]ley road.

It is understood that the reason w[hy Mr.] Davant declined the position offered [by] the Mississippi Valley road is due to [the fact] that he has already been secured by [the East] Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia roa[d for] the position of general passenger and [ticket] agent vice Mr. A. Pope, who it is claim[ed will] shortly tender his resignation.

The Georgia Pacific.

From the Birmingham Chronicle.

Some weeks ago President Johnston, [of the] Georgia Pacific, gave up the plan prop[osed for] the erection of machine shops for hi[s road] near Village creek, and received fr[om the] Elyton Land company option on a tra[ct near] DeBardeleben's brick works oppos[ite the] Mary Pratt furnace. On the first of thi[s month] the ground was staked off, and now th[e work] of grading is progressing rapidly.

The Chronicle was to-day inform[ed by] President Johnson that the work of e[recting] the round house and machine shops w[ould go] straight on, and that the machinery [and equip]ment of the Georgia Pacific would be remov[ed] from Atlanta to Birmingham this fall. He says it is not the purpose of his company to erect expensive buildings just now; they want the works here at once and will first build cheaply and add to their buildings as n[eeded. The ci]ty requires: that Birmingham is to be the [per]manent headquarters of the road and [all its] departments, and upon the spot selec[ted] the shops will be erected the permane[nt ma]chinery buildings.

In answer to an inquiry made by the [Chron]icle in regard to the work of extendi[ng the] Georgia Pacific or filling the gap betw[een this] point and Columbus, Miss., Major J[ohnston] said, "The general depression in the [money] market caused this suspension, and we [cannot] say when the work will be resumed. [When] we had commenced the building [fifty] miles beyond Coalburg, we found that [means] were not available for the comple[tion of] the entire gap, and deemed it [unwise] to expend the amount necessary for t[he con]struction of a single ten miles, as that [alone] would be worth nothing to the co[mpany."] Major Temple, chief engineer of the e[xtension] company, resigned his position last [week,] and all employes have been suspende[d, but] the company is still intact, and we h[ope] next year we will be enabled to resu[me work] and carry the road through. Every[one can] see the growing necessity for filling t[he gap.]

One bottle of Dr. Fuller's Pocket Inject[ion] syringe combined, cures without ca[illegible] All Druggists. [illegible]

A Baltimore man killed himself be[cause his] wife would not support him. It beat[s all; won]der how lazy some women are to b[e] n[illegible]—Newnan Independent.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, [illegible] Impotency, and nervous disorders per[manent]ly cured in thirty days, by the gen[uine] Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $[illegible] pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, cor[ner Peach]tree and Decatur streets, Atlanta. W[holesale] by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

"If you lay down on a board will [you] have a soft bed!" asked the joker of [illegible] To which she unhesitatingly repli[ed, "Of] course it will be soft if you lay down." She was used to him.

CINCINNATI, O., April 14, 1884.—S. [illegible] & Bro., Covington, Ky.—Esteemed [Sirs: I] have been troubled with a serious k[idney af]fection, and seeing your advertisem[ent, con]cluded to try a bottle of your Ma[illegible] though without much hope of being [cured] by it. The first bottle worked splend[idly, and] persevering with its use, I am entirely [cured] of my painful illness. Any one ca[n call on] me and I will reiterate what is here[in stated.] MRS. E. W[illegible] Walnut Hills, Cincinn[ati.]

"Chicago finds it necessary to sen[d to Cali]fornia for beer," says a news item. [It is sup]posed that all the intoxicants within [a hun]dred miles of the city were co[nsumed by] the democratic convention.—Norris[town Her]ald.

The People's World-wide [illegible]

Burnett's Cocoaine has been sold in [every civ]ilized country, and the public have re[ndered the] verdict that it is the cheapest and best [hair dress]ing in the world.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are [illegible] acknowledged the purest and the best.

"Is not this butter tainted?" said [a customer to] the groceryman. "No, it 'taint."

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSP[HATE]
For Women and Children.
Dr. Jos. Holt, New Orleans, La., [says: "I] have frequently found it of excelle[nt service] in cases of debility, loss of appetit[e, and in] convalescence from exhaustive ill[ness, and] particularly of service in treatment [of women] and children."

The firmest friendship has been [formed in] mutual adversity, as iron is more [firmly] united by the fiercest flame.

The mystery has been solved at last,
Our teeth no longer need decay,
All troubles of the mouth are past,
By SOZODONT they're swept away,
And young and old may smile secu[re]
With lips and teeth so bright and p[ure.]

-THE-

Richmond and Danville LINE.

72 MILES SHORTER

Than any Existing Route

To Washington and the East.

350 MILES SHORTER

—THAN—

Any Route Via Cincinnati.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Time One Hour Faster Than Atlanta City Time.

Schedule in effect, May 11th, 1884.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	3 40 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 40 a m	4 40 p m
" Lula	11 04 a m	7 40 p m
" Greenville	2 59 p m	11 45 p m
" Charlotte	6 55 p m	4 20 a m
" Salisbury	8 40 p m	6 50 a m
" Greensboro	10 25 p m	8 05 a m
Arrive Danville	12 00 m	10 20 a m
Leave Danville	12 20 a m	10 35 a m
" Lynchburg	2 40 a m	1 50 p m
" Charlottesville	4 55 a m	4 35 p m
Arrive Washington	9 20 a m	9 20 p m
Leave Washington	9 40 a m	9 50 p m
Arrive Baltimore	10 50 a m	11 25 p m
" Philadelphia	1 23 p m	3 45 a m
" New York	3 50 p m	6 25 a m
" Boston		4 40 p m
Leave Danville	10 20 p m	10 35 a m
" Burkville	5 20 a m	1 44 p m
Arrive Richmond	7 00 a m	3 50 p m

GAINESVILLE ACCOMMODATION—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta....5 15 pm
Arrive Gainesville....7 25 pm

RETURNING.

Leave Gainesville....6 00 am
Arrive Atlanta....8 20 am

Two daily trains for Athens, Ga.

EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK

Two Fast Through Trains Daily, Pullman Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York without change, via

VIRGINIA MIDLAND.

Berths secured and numbers given ten days advance.

F. BEEKELY, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga. — M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt. Atlanta, Ga. — C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., July 12th, 1884.

Commencing Sunday, 13th inst., the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

Trains run by 90th meridian time, 22 minutes slower than Atlanta time:

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.

L've Augusta....7 40 am
L've Athens....8 05 am
L've Gainesville....6 05 am
Ar. Atlanta....1 00 pm

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

Leave Atlanta....2 45 pm
Leave Gainesville....6 05 am
Arrive Athens....7 15 pm
Arrive Augusta....8 15 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

NO 2 EAST—DAILY.	NO. 1. WEST DAILY.
L've Atlanta....8 25 am	L've Augusta....10 30 am
Ar. Gainesville....8 40 pm	" Macon....7 10 am
Ar. Athens....4 40 pm	" Mill'g'v'e 9 10 am
" Washington..2 45 pm	" Washin'n 11 30 am
" Milledgeville 4 49 pm	" Athens 9 35 am
Ar. Macon....6 45 pm	Ar. Gainesville 8 40 pm
" Augusta....3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta....5 45 pm

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST—DAILY.	NO. 3 WEST DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta....8 50 pm	Lv Augusta....9 00 pm
Ar. Augusta....6 10 am	Ar. Atlanta....6 40 am

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta....6 10 pm	L've Covington 5 40 am
Ar. Decatur....6 46 pm	L've Decatur....7 30 am
Ar. Covington....8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta....8 00 am

DECATUR TRAIN.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta....9 40 am	Lv. Decatur....10 20 am
Ar. Decatur....10 10 am	Ar. Atlanta....10 50 am

CLARKSTOWN TRAIN.

Lv. Atlanta....1 30 pm	Lv. Clarkston - 2 35 pm
Lv. Decatur....2 02 pm	Lv. Decatur....3 05 pm
Ar. Clarkston....2 17 pm	Ar. Atlanta....3 35 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at any regular schedule Flag Station.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Berzelia, Dearing, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points East, Southeast, West, Southwest, North and Northwest, and carry Through Sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Harlem for supper.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and Southeast.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Saved His Life.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

I was called to see Mr. John Pearson, who was confined to his bed with what appeared to be consumption of the worst form. As all of his family had died of that dread disease (except his half brother), his death was regarded as certain and soon. After exhausting all the remedies, I finally as a last resort, sent for a bottle of Brewer's Lung Restoror and it acted like magic. He continued the use of it for some time and has been fully restored to health. So far as I could discover, he had consumption, and Brewer's Lung Restorer saved his life.

J. O. HOLLOWAY, M. D., Barnesville, Ga.

ANOTHER RESCUE FROM DEATH.

In 1881, while sewing on a machine, my wife was taken with a severe pain in her side, which was soon followed by hemorrages from her lungs, severe cough and fever, and could neither eat or sleep, and in a few weeks was reduced to a mere skeleton. Her stomach refused to retain any food, and the physician thought one of her lungs was entirely gone. At a final consultation of two physicians her case was pronounced hopeless. I tried Brewer's Lung Restorer by advice of one of the physicians, and she began to improve after the third dose. She continued the medicine, and is now in excellent health, and is better than she has been in several years. I believe Brewer's Lung Restorer saved her life.

BENJAMIN F. HERNDON, Yatesville, Ga.

Brewer's Lung Restorer is a purely vegetable preparation, contains no opium, morphine, bromide, or any poisonous substance. Send for circular of long list of wonderful cures.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Macon, Ga.

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE HEADLIGHTS RUNNING INTO ATLANTA.

A Proposed Line From Anniston to Gadsden—The Georgia Pacific—Mississippi Valley Road—The Buena Vista—The Sylvania Road—Local and General Railroad Points.

Grading is progressing satisfactorily on the Sylvania railroad.

A narrow gauge railroad is agitated from Washington to Danburg.

Track laying on the Buena Vista railroad has commenced at Andersonville and the cars are expected at Ellaville within three weeks.

Palatka, Florida Times: Work on the F. M. & G. railroad has been suspended on the grading, but the bridge force is pushing ahead. Exactly what this partial suspension means is not known here. Various rumors are afloat, but we are convinced that the road will go through to Madison.

Chattanooga Times: The engineers in charge of the survey of the proposed railroad from this city through north Georgia to Anniston, Alabama, have reached LaFayette, Georgia, and expect to complete the survey to Summerville by the 27th. This whole party maintain their original secrecy concerning the company for whom they are working and refuse to divulge a word relative to the matter. Referring to the matter a few days since, the chief engineer remarked to a gentleman: "I cannot tell you anything, but can assure you these stakes will not be allowed to rot like those heretofore set. The railroad is certainly to be built."

Anniston to Cincinnati.

It proposed to build a railroad from Anniston, Ala., to Gadsden by the 1st of January. At Gadsden the road will connect with the Cincinnati Southern. Later on Anniston will be connected with Brunswick, Ga., going through Columbus.

The Surface Railroad Bill Vetoed.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Mayor Edson has sent to the board of alderman to-day a message vetoing the resolutions granting to the Broadway surface railroad company the right to build and operate a railroad on Broadway. The veto created a sensation among the board of members. He also passed the resolutions granting to the Commercial cable company the right to lay its wire under the ground.

Mississippi Valley Road.

Advices have been received to the effect that Mr. T. S. Davant had declined to accept the position of general freight and passenger agent of the Mississippi Valley railroad. Those who are acquainted with Mr. Davant regret his declination, and say that he is the kind of a man that a new line needs, and had he accepted would have done much to have built up quickly the traffic of the Mississippi Valley road.

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One bottle of Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection, with syringe combined, cures without capsules. $1. All Druggists. tu th sa wky

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CINCINNATI, O., April 14, 1884.—S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.—Esteemed Sirs: I have been troubled with a serious kidney affection, and seeing your advertisement, concluded to try a bottle of your May Flower, though without much hope of being benefited by it. The first bottle worked splendidly, and persevering with its use, I am entirely relieved of my painful illness. Any one can write to me and I will reiterate what is here written.

MRS. E. WITHER, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O.

"Chicago finds it necessary to send to California for beer," says a news item. It is supposed that all the intoxicants within five hundred miles of the city were consumed by the democratic convention.—Norriston Herald.

The People's World-wide Verdict

Burnett's Cocoaine has been sold in every civilized country, and the public have rendered the verdict that it is the cheapest and best Hair Dressing in the world.

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"Is not this butter tainted?" said a lady to the groceryman. "No, it 'taint."

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For Women and Children.

Dr. Jos. Holt, New Orleans, La., says: "I have frequently found it of excellent service in cases of debility, loss of appetite, and in convalescence from exhaustive illness, and particularly of service in treatment of women and children."

The firmest friendship has been formed in mutual adversity, as iron is more strongly united by the fiercest flame.

The mystery has been solved at last;
Our teeth no longer need decay,
All troubles of the mouth are past,
By SOZODONT they're swept away;
And young and old may smile secure
With lips and teeth so bright and pure.

Skinny Men.

"Wells's Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

And now comes a chemist and explodes the theory that unbolted flour is the most nutritious, by stating that experiments show that it is harder to digest. The most sensible plan is to eat what experience has proved agrees with you.

YOUNG MEN!—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich. offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated phamphlet free.

No more pernicious notion ever infested a young person's head than that anything of worth is accomplished in life without serious labor.

The Daily World, of Nashville, Tennessee, says: The rapid improvements in the many ills to which the human race is heir, can be attributed to but one source, and that is the world renowned St. Jacobs Oil. Price 50 cents.

"No," said the Chicago editor, of his rival, "I don't think he was drunk when he wrote that editorial; when a man's drunk he speaks the truth."

When My Ship Comes In.

For far away, o'er a sunny sea,
Sails a treasure vessel, and all is mine.
I see the ripples that fall away,
As she cleaves the azure waves before;
And nearer, nearer, day by day,
Draws the happy hour when she comes to shore.

The next (the 172d) Grand Monthly drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, at New Orleans, La., on Tuesday, September 9th, when $265,500 will be her freight. Get all information from M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

It is estimated that $10,000,000 worth of grass is annually consumed by the prairie dogs in northern Texas.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lilly of the Valley.

Greek fire was invented by Callinicus, an engineer of Heliopolis in Syria, in the seventh century, to destroy the Saracens' ships.

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels ANGOSTURA BITTERS will surely cure you. Beware of counterfeits and ask your grocer for druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

An astronomer who believes that the future of science depends much upon photography estimates that it would take ten years to photograph the heavens.

The finest mayonaise dressing for all kinds of salads, cold meats, raw tomatoes, pickled salmon, cabbage, etc., is Durkee's Salad Dressing. It is, besides, more economical than home-made.

It is only the vulgar who are always fancying themselves insulted. If a man treads on another's toe in good society, do you think it is taken as an insult?

"Imperishable."

Days and even weeks after the application of the genuine Murray & Lanman Florida Water the handkerchief or garment still exhales a soft, rich fragrance. It is this peculiar advantage over all other toilet preparations that has won for this world-famed perfume the expressive designation of "imperishable," by which it is generally known. To distinguish the genuine article from its numerous imitations look out for the "Trade Mark," which consists of a narrow white strip label bearing the fac simile signature of Lanman & Kemp, New York, sole proprietors.

Mr. W. R. Kernoodle, Washington township, North Carolina, has 4,000 tobacco plants, covering not quite one acre of ground, that is put down for 2,000 pounds of leaf.

Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Nervous Shock, St. Vitus Dance, Prostration, and all diseases of Nerve Generative Organs, are all permanently and radically cured by Allen's Brain Food, the great botanical remedy. $1 pkg., 6 for $5. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First Ave., New York City.

THE WAVE.

OFFICE OF JACOBS' PHARMACY, ATLANTA, June 13, 1884.

Six months ago we had no demand for B. B. B., but now our retail demand is such that we are forced to buy in gross lots. We attribute the rapid and enormous demand to the comparative size and price of B. B. B., being large bottles for $1.) and its positive merit. The fact of its containing Iodide of Potash renders it more valuable as a Blood Remedy. It sells well and gives our customers entire satisfaction. Our sales have increased 500 per cent within a few months.

JACOBS' PHARMACY, per Fred B. Palmer, M. D.

ATLANTA, June 12, 1884.

We have been handling B. B. B. only a few months, and take pleasure in saying it is superseding all other remedies. It sells well, gives our customers entire satisfaction, and we cheerfully recommend it in preference to any other Blood Purifier. ASHER & MOORE, Druggists.

ATLANTA, June 12, 1884.

It is our firm belief that B. B. B. is the best Blood Purifier on the market. We are selling four or five bottles of it to ONE of any other preparation of the kind. It has failed in no instance to give entire satisfaction. W. P. SMITH & Co., Druggists.

ATLANTA, June 12, 1884.

During the past few months I have given B. B. B. severe tests in the cure of Blood Diseases, and unhesitatingly pronounce it a safe, sure, harmless and speedy Blood Purifier, fully meriting the confidence of the public. My customers are delighted with its effects, and the demand has so wonderfully increased that I have been compelled to buy by the gross, as it is the best selling Blood Remedy I handle. I consider Iodide of Potash to be a harmless yet valuable addition to B. B. B.

W. A. GRAHAM, Druggist.

SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY, ATLANTA, GA., June 16, 1884.

Since I have begun handling the B. B. B., which is about 3 or 4 months, it grows so much in popularity and its sales increased so much, that I have to buy it in gross lots, as it sells quite rapidly.

THEO. SCHUMANN.

ATLANTA, June 12, 1885.

We find the sale of B. B. B. largely on the increase, and as a Blood Purifier we consider it first class. 'Tis one of the BEST selling medicines we handle. SHARP BROS., Druggists.

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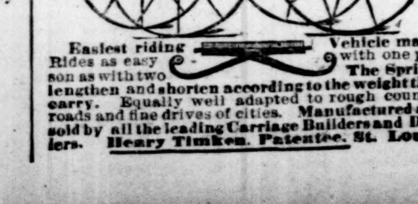
TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES!



Easiest riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as with two. The Springs lengthen and shorten according to the weight they carry. Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. Manufactured and sold by all the leading Carriage Builders and Dealers. Henry Timken, Patentee, St. Louis.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: **Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION,** and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine **TUTT'S PILLS** have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "**scavengers of the system,**" producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. **TUTT'S PILLS** cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and **TUTT'S** are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

WOMAN!

BEAUTY PRESERVED! YOUTH RENEWED!

"Grace was in all her steps, Heaven in her eye,
In every gesture dignity and love!"

So appeared Mother Eve, and so may shine her fair descendants, with the exercise of common sense, care and proper treatment. An enormous number of female complaints are directly caused by disturbance or suppression of the Menstrual Function. In every such case that sterling and unfailing specific, BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, will effect relief and cure.

It is from the recipe of a most distinguished physician. It is composed of strictly official ingredients, whose happy combination has never been surpassed. It is prepared with scientific skill from the finest materials. It bears the palm for constancy of strength, certainty of effect, elegance of preparation, beauty of appearance and relative cheapness. The testimony in its favor is genuine. It never fails when fairly tried.

Cartersville, Ga.

This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for many years from menstrual irregularity, and having been treated without benefit by various medical doctors, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect in such cases is truly wonderful, and well may the remedy be called "Woman's Best Friend."

Yours Respectfully, JAMES W. STRANGE.

Send for our book on the "Health and Happiness of Woman." Mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.

HEALTH RESTORED!

GLEN MARY COAL AND COKE COMPANY,

OF GLEN MARY, SCOTT COUNTY, TENN.

HAVING PROCURED A YARD ON THE LINE of the W. & A. R.R., and established a branch office in Atlanta at No. — Cain street, opposite the Atlanta Cotton Mills, commencing September 1, 1884, we will have for sale in the city of Atlanta, Ga., the Coals and Cokes produced by us, and known in the market as "Glen Mary," to-wit:

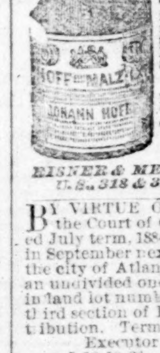
PRIME LUMP COAL, } For Domestic Use
STRAIGHT LUMP COAL, } and Making Gas.
ROUND COAL, for Steam.
BLACKSMITH COAL.
FOUNDRY COKE.
FURNACE COKE.

We beg to announce that we have employed as our wholesale and retail soliciting and sales agents Messrs. Jno. C. Wilson & Co., of No. 7 Spring street, Atlanta, Ga. They will receive orders in the city of Atlanta, and all points in Georgia south of Atlanta, and the state of South Carolina. All payments for domestic coal sold in the above named territory will be payable to our company at its office in Atlanta, or at the office of Messrs. Wilson & Co., where receipts for such payments will be given.

GLEN MARY COAL & COKE CO.

THE ONLY GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

is the BEST HEALTH BEVERAGE, Tonic and Nutritive known. The Genuine CONTAINS ONE-THIRD MORE to the bottle than the imitation, and is SUPERIOR in quality.



"I have used Johann Hoff's Genuine Malt Extract during the last years in my medical practice, and have found it an admirable food and tonic in convalescence, in cases of Dyspepsia, for the weak and debilitated, especially Nursing Mothers, Weakly Children, Lung and Throat Diseases."

W. O. STILLMAN, A.H., M.D., Phila.

I have brought suit against Messrs. Tarrant & Co. for bottling and selling another preparation upon the reputation of my Genuine Malt Extract, for which I have received 58 Medals from Exhibitions, Medical Societies, etc. etc.

Beware of Imitations!

None genuine without signature of "Johann Hoff" & "Moritz Eisner," on the neck of every bottle.

JOHANN HOFF, Berlin, Germany.

EISNER & MENDELSON, Sole Agents for the U. S., 318 & 320 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BY VIRTUE OF A SPECIAL ORDER FROM the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, granted July term, 1884, will be sold on the first Tuesday in September next, before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, an undivided one-eighth interest in the minerals in land lot number 677, in the fourth district and third section of Bartow county, Ga. Sold for distribution. Terms cash. R. A. HOWARD, Executor of the Estate of G. G. Howard.

auc5 12 19 26

DR. DEHAUT'S PURGATIVE PILLS.

THESE CELEBRATED PILLS have for 30 years been recommended by the leading Physicians of Paris as the BEST PURGATIVE known; full directions accompany them. The SIGNATURE "Dehaut" is pressed into the bottom of each GENUINE BOX. DEHAUT, 147 Rude du Faubourg St. Denis, Paris. E. FOUGERA & CO., 30 North William Street, N Y.

tu

SUMMER RESORTS.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

S. H. STITT & CO.

THE PROXIMITY OF THE ARLINGTON TO the head sources of the Hot Springs, together with the convenient and ample bathing accommodations, gives its patrons greater facilities in bathing and drinking the waters, than can be found elsewhere. An annex of sixty rooms has lately been added. Also one of the "OTIS" IMPROVED PASSENGER ELEVATORS, which enables invalid guests to be wheeled directly from their rooms to the baths. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Descriptive pamphlets furnished when desired

NEW SUMMER RESORT,

—THE—

"NEW BRIGHTON HOTEL,"

CASINO AND COTTAGES

—ON—

SULLIVAN'S ISLAND,

NEAR CHARLESTON, S. C.

The only Hotel directly on the Ocean South of Cape May.

THE "BRIGHTON" IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE the best situated, best finished and handsomest of any southern hotel, containing all modern improvements; such as electric bells, gas in every room, speaking tubes and system of water pipes on every floor for extinguishing fire, etc. Also perfect system of drainage throughout the house.

The hotel will be thrown open to the public on Wednesday evening June 18, on which occasion a grand promenade concert and reception will be given by Reeves's famous military band and orchestra—25 pieces—from Providence, R. I.; D. W. Reeves, director.

Special rates by railroads. All information may be obtained by addressing G. T. ALFORD, P. O. Box 386, Charleston, S.C

A SOUTHERN HOME IN A NORTHERN CITY.

MRS. E. H. MAGILL, FORMERLY OF SAVANNAH, Ga., has opened a commodious house with home comforts at 106 East 23d street, New York city, for the accommodation of families visiting the north. Eight lines of cars run within a block of the house. References: Mrs. Georgia McIntosh, Dr. J. C. Le Hardy, E. J. Thomas, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Mrs. William Curtis, Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. MRS. E. H. MAGILL.

MammothCave, Ky

AMERICA'S GREATEST NATURAL WONDER. Temperature 56 degrees at the entrance. The coolest summer resort known. For cheap rates at hotel, address W. C. COMSTOCK, Lessee, Cave City, Ky.

INDIAN SPRING, Georgia.

BOARD CAN BE HAD AT THE "VARNER HOUS" $30.00 per month; $10.00 per week; Children and servants half price. Good conveyances will meet each train to convey persons to and from the house. MISSES A. & J. VARNER.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCURSION

—TO—

THOUSAND ISLANDS

—AND—

Montreal.

THE N. Y. P. & O. R. R.

WILL GIVE THEIR ANNUAL CHEAP EXcursion to the above named places August 19th, 1884.
Round trip from Atlanta to 1,000 Islands.....$27 60
Round trip from Atlanta to Montreal.........$32 60
Tickets good to return September 8. This will include also

Lake Chautauqua and Niagara.

Addresss or call upon G. P. HUMPHRIES, Agt. N. Y. P. & O., Atlanta, Ga, Or to Adair & Peters, Local Agents. 2w

A Civil Engineer.

(Graduate of Lehigh University,)

WITH EXPERIENCE IN RAILROAD AND other constructive works, is now open for engagement. He is a first-class draftsman and is familiar with analytical chemistry. Willing to go west. Address, J. de B. K., P. O. Box 233 Savannah, Ga. sun tues-1m

ATLANTA

Chair Factory,

JOS. L. KING, Proprietor.

MANUFACTURER OF

CANE, RATTAN AND SPLIT SEAT CHAIRS.

Office and Factory, No. 6 Culver Street, ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA

$1,000

WILL BE PAID TO ANY ONE WHO WILL find a particle of Mercury, Potash, Iodine, Arsenic, or any poisonous substance in

SWIFT'S SPECIFICS

"I have cured Blood Taint by the use of Swift's Specific after I had most signally failed with the Mercury and Potash treatment."

F. A. TOOMER, M. D., Perry, Ga.

"Swift's Specific has cured me of Scrofula of 12 years standing. Had sores as large as my hand, and every one thought I was doomed. Swift's Specific cured me after physicians and all other medicine had failed."

R. L. HIGH, Lonoke, Ark.

"Give like a Christian, speak in deeds;
A noble life's the best of creeds;
And he shall wear a royal crown
Who gives a lift when men are down."

$10,000 would not purchase from me what Swift's Specific has done for me. I cured me of Rheumatism caused by malaria."

ARCHIE THOMAS, Springfield, Tenn.

Statement of T. L. Massenburg, Macon, Ga.

I have known much of the use of Swift's Specific and have seen many of the worst cases of Blood Taint and Blood Poison cured with it, after having tried all other sorts of treatment; in fact, I have never known it to fail when taken properly. I can cite the case of a young man who had been treated by the best physicians for Blood Poison, but all to no purpose; and as the time for his marriage was approaching, he was nearly distracted. He finally took Swift's Specific, and was cured as sound as a new dollar.

Another who had tried everything, and spent four months at the Hot Springs without benefit, was at last cured by this remedy. His case was like raising one from the dead. I could go on and tell you of a hundred cases

Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

N. Y. office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. Philadelphia office 205 Chestnut St.

LOST.

LOST—ON PEACHTREE CAR A PAIR GOLD nose glasses. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at W. T. Crenshaw's Insurance office, 2¼ Marietta st.

WANTED---Partners.

WANTED—A MAN WITH MONEY TO INVEST in a paying business, to take an interest in my pulveriser, the best machine of the day. Address W., this office. d&w

WANTED—Board.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE VICINITY OF ATlanta for lady, two children (5 and 7 years), and nurse—line Georgia railroad preferred. Address with full particulars and lowest terms, B. C. E., this office.

AUCTION SALES.

L. B. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER—THE USUAL live stock sale will occur this morning at Haufman's stables, 47 South Forsyth street, at 10 o'clock. Be prompt. L. B. Davis.

WANTED—Real Estate.

TO OWNERS OR AGENTS HAVING REAL Estate which they desire sell cheap for cash, will please call at the office of the Capital City Land and Improvement Company, with proposals. Jacob Haas, Sec'y, 8 E. Alabama street. 1w

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—$5,000 FOR 3 YEARS, ON 640 ACRE well improved plantation, Black Belt, Alabama. $8,000 improvements. Title perfect. K. H. Read, box 47, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—8 TO 10 HORSE POWER WATERtown boiler and engine for $300; Gate City cotton gin, 50 and 60 saws, for $1.50 per saw. I will guarantee these gins to be as good as any on the market. If not satisfactory will pay all expenses incurred for trial. My factory was destroyed by fire and I am out of the manufacturing business; hence, my prices so low. Gins perfectly new. Address S. H. Venable, Atlanta, Ga. Also 12 horse power boiler for $200.

FOR SALE—GEORGIA RAILROAD STOCK, Central railroad stock, Georgia railroad bonds state of Georgia bonds, Atlanta 6 and 7 per cent bonds, Georgia Pacific railroad bonds, Atlanta St. railway Co. stock, Central railroad debentures, Atlanta and West Point railroad debentures. W. H. Patterson, 24 South Pryor st. 3t.

ORNAMENTAL GLASS FOR CHURCH, RESIdence and office purposes. H. W. Ross, 6 Perdido street, New Orleans.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND FAIRBANKS platform scale capable of weighing 1,200 lbs, but little used; also one No. one Power mortising machine of H. B. Smith patent, never has been used, never been unpacked. This is a first-class machine and never been used. Enquire of Isaac Robinson, at Ogletree, Robinson & Boyd, Factory corner Gilmer and Butler streets.

FRESH WATER FISH RECEIVED DAILY AT Arctic Ice House, 51 Peachtree street. tf

ICE AT WHOLESALE—SPECIAL RATES FOR car load lots and by the ton at Arctic Ice House. Capacity 20 tons a day. 51 Peachtree street. tf

WANTED—Boarders.

PERSONS VISITING NEW YORK AND DESIRing pleasant rooms and good board in central location can be accommodated at 119 West 21st st. References given and required. th su tu

FOR SALE—Building Material.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF SCAFFOLD POLES 40 feet in length. Constitution Publishing Co.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

SOUND AND GENTLE COMBINATION HORSE, trots or paces under three minutes. Suitable for lady or gentleman. Scares at nothing. Also, new Timken spring buggy, jump seat, new harness, saddle and bridle, cheap. W. J. White, 56 South avenue. tf

WANTED—Rooms and Houses.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR ONE OR LONGER, from September or October 1st, a neat cottage of 5 or six rooms (gas and water preferred). The lot must be larger than the house. W. A. Loyless, 40 Wall st. tu we su

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOOK AFTER THE STOCK—PARTIES WANTing to pasture stock can do so cheap by calling on John Silvey, Decatur street, or Benj. Thurman, Atlanta.

FOR SLAE---Machinery.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND HAND-LEVER cotton press. Is portable and easily put together, and will be sold at a bargain, being of no use to owner. Warranted in perfect order. Apply to or address Walton, Whann & Co., 39 W. Alabama street, Atlanta. sun tu thu

FOR SALE—AN EIGHT-HORSE UPRIGHT ENgine, cheap. Apply at Constitution office. tf.

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitriol,

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office, 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga

—ALSO,—

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.

Manufacturer of

Roofing and Paving Materials,

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PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,

ROOF COATINGS, VARNISH, Etc.

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY IN BUYING

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS

It will pay you to inspect my stock of

Business & Dress Suits,

EXTRA PANTS,

ALPACA, SICILLIAN AND SEERSUCKER COATS

AND WHITE VESTS.

FANCY HALF HOSE,

NECKWEAR

Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, Etc.

ALL WILL BE SOLD AT LOW FIGURES.

A. B. ANDREWS,

NO. 16 WHITEHALL STREET.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE WOOD WOORKER immediately. Jarvis steam carriage factory, 44 Line street.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS MACHINISTS at Schofield's Iron Works, Macon, Ga. J. S. Schofield & Son. 3t

WANTED—A MAN IN ATLANTA TO TAKE an office and represent a manufacturer in securing agents and selling the trade a new line of goods. $20 to $50 per week can be made; small capital required. Address Business Chance, 91 Summer street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A GOOD BAKER—APPLY once to W. S. Wilson & Co., 43 Peachtree st.

WANTED—A MAN TO OPEN AN OFFICE Atlanta and superintend the manufacture and sale of the "Women's Friend," device by which clothes are washed by steam without labor. J. C. Tilton, Pittsburg, Pa. 3t.

WANTED—Salesmen visiting druggists and grocers, to sell, in connection with their line, a staple article on commission. Ad. Wurmser & Son. Cin.

WANTED—HELP; PLEASANT SUMMER work; any man, woman or young person, can earn 10c to 75c an hour at home with it; easy to learn; send 10c for 12 samples, with full instructions, to S. A. Thayer, New Ipswich, N. H.

HELP WANTED—Females.

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN—IN CITY or country, to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no stamps for reply. Please address Reliable Man'f'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa. tu thu sat sun

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN city or country, to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, Crown M'f'g Co., 290 Race st., Cincinnati, O. 30t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

STENOGRAPHER, FAMILIAR WITH TYPE writer, wishes position. Reference. Address C. A. Robinson, 303 West Chelton avenue, Germantown, Philadelphia.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT EXPERIENCED traveling salesman with large acquaintance. A situation to travel or work in office. Address Drummer, this office.

WANTED—A MASTER OF ARTS OF THE University of Alabama, of eight years' successful experience, desires a position as principal of a highschool or as professor in a college. Address, Teacher, Box 16, Tuskaloosa, Ala. Aug. 5, 1884. thur sat tues

TEACHER'S SITUATION WANTED—A GRADuate of the University of Virginia, having some years' experience in teaching, wishes to establish a school or to secure a position in some college or high school. Good testimonials furnished if desired. Address J. E. Stout, Stevensburg, Culpeper county, Va.

WANTED SITUTION—Female.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, VIRGINIAN, and a full graduate, desires a position as companion to a lady, or to teach the English branches, French, rudiments of German, beginners of music and fancy work; travelling no objection. Address, stating terms, Miss M. W. Hyde 4 8 North 7th street, Richmond, Va.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE FOR THE sick, by a colored man of experience. Good references furnished. Can be found at Dr. Alexander's, 62 Peachtree street.

WANTED—A VIRGINIA LADY OF SEVEN years experience in teaching, desires a situation to teach the usual English branches, French, instrumental music on piano, and various kinds of fancy work. She might accept a position as assistant housekeeper, or as copyist for some one in a city. Good references given and required. Please address, stating terms and requirements, Box 53, Culpepper C. H., Va. d2t&wk1t

A MUSIC TEACHER—A FINE PERFORMER desires to make an engagement for the next term. For particulars address S. M. C., Atlanta, Ga. 2w

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO HIRE A GOOD STOUT ONE-horse dray for several weeks, without horse. Lieberman, Kaufman & Co., 50 Whitehall street.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FINE PARLOR organ for a good carriage horse. Address P. O. Box 401, or call at 106 Smith street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE EDWARDS HOUSE and Livery Stables at Sparta, Ga. Possession given 1st October. For particulars apply to Miss M. A. Ball, Sparta, Ga. aug19 2w

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED FURNIture business. For particulars apply to Palmour & Telford, Gainesville, Ga. tf

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—ADDRESS ST. LOUIS Electric Lamp Co., St. Louis, Mo., for circulars, Cuts and terms of 50 candle power Marsh Electrical Lamp. sat wed

AGENTS WANTED—IT WILL PAY ANY INTELligent man or woman wanting profitable employment to write for my illustrated circulars and terms of agency for the celebrated Missouri steam washer, which by reason of its great intrinsic merit is meeting with such phenomenal success. J. Worth, 17th and Franklin avenue, St. Louis, Mo. sat tues thur

FOR SALE---Real Estate.

LAND FOR SALE—I OFFER A PLANTATION on Flint river, in Lee county, Ga., containing 2,472½ acres of land, for sale. Productive, level land; magnificent summer and winter range for cattle, sheep, hogs and horses. As a stock farm has no superior in the south. Will sell cheap. For particulars address R. H. Bass, Chokee, Lee county, Ga.

LADIES COLUMN.

OSTRICH FEATHER DYEING ESTABLISHment. Feathers cleaned, dyed and cured in the most approved manner by artistic workmen, also laces and kid gloves cleaned by I. Phillips, 13 N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. su.tu.th

Instruction.

MEANS' HIGH SCHOOL WILL RESUME EXERcises September 1st, equipped for thorough work in each department.

SCHOOL NOTICE—I WILL RESUME THE EXercises of my school September 1st, at 41 South avenue. John Isham.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

TWO FIVE ROOM COTTAGES, ADJOINING lots, new and comfortable, convenient to Walker street school. Rent $15. Apply 26 Broad st

FOR RENT—THE BUILDING RECENTLY OCcupied by J. W. Russell & Co., 79 S. Broad st. This is a fine location for stable, cotton house or a commission store: fine basement: two floors 50x90 feet. Apply to A. Murphy.

HOUSE FOR RENT—SIX ROOMS, PANTRY and closets, good water and large lot, on Whitehall street, Apply to M. Harralson, 38 South Broad street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOM COTTAGE, NICELY furnished, 132 Spring st.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—NICE PLEASANT ROOMS, NO 79 Ivy street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with or without board. Mrs. M. Grafnes, No. 70½ Whitehall street. wed sun

A SUITE OF FRONT OFFICES—SUITABLE for office and bedroom; large and airy. Stationary washstand. Inquire room 7, No. 30 S. Broad street.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE ROOMS, CENTRALLY located, furnished or unfurnished, No. 45 E. Mitchell st. till sept 1

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—A SMALL FARM, 35 ACRES, HALF in cultivation, comfortable home, good neighborhood, two miles from city limits. Apply to El A. Werner, Ga. R. R. tu wd sat su.

FOR SALE—TWO PARLOR SETS. ONE FINE new style piano, ladies saddle, oil cooking stove, and many other household effects cheap. W. H. Turner, 303 Whitehall st. sun-tues-fri

HOTEL FOR RENT—THAT DESIRAble property—the Norcross property at Norcross, Gwinnett county, 20 miles from Atlanta, and located directly on the Air-Line railroad, not 50 yards from the depot, is now offered for rent. Possession given November 1st. The house is in thorough repair, and partly furnished; kitchen and diningroom complete. Fine gardens, stables, etc. For terms, further particulars, etc., address A. E. Feifert, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT, HALF OF STORE, NO. 5 NORTH Broad st. And elegant rooms up stairs. Apply to Dr. Marvin, from 10 to 12 a. m. tf

BEST STAND IN THE CITY, FORMERLY OCcupied by F. G. Hancock. John R. Wilkinson. tf

The Constitution:

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month, $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, AUGUST 19, 1882.

INDICATIONS at 1 a. m. for the South Atlantic states: generally fair weather – variable winds and slight change in temperature.

COLONEL J. J. WOODWARD, surgeon United States army, died yesterday morning near Philadelphia. Surgeon Woodward was one of the physicians in attendance on the late President Garfield. He has been in bad health a long time.

MARY CLEMMER (Mrs. Hudson), died at her residence in Washington of hemorrhage of the brain. She had been too ill and feeble for several months to keep up her usual literary work, but it was not until last Wednesday that the rupture on her brain produced complete prostration ending finally in death.

THE Atlantas played an off game yesterday, but will be in fine trim for to-day and will redeem their lost honors. They were rattled in their first game and will try and hold things steady for their second. They will not lose the four games of the seven without a struggle that Atlanta will be proud of, whether they win or lose.

THE report of Lieutenant Greeley's scientific resources while under the shadow of the north pole is decidedly more pleasant reading than the tales of cannibalism to which the public has been served of late. A midnight of 135 days, and a noon equally as long must have been a strange transition from the regular light and darkness of southern civilization.

JUDGE THOMAN, of the civil service commission, says that owing to the large number of appointments being made in the departments, it will be necessary to hold examinations in the southern states and some of the northern states soon, as the eligible registers are being rapidly depleted. The states in which examinations are likely to be earliest held are Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Wisconsin.

GOVERNOR M'DANIEL AND THE EXTRA TAX.

The rumor that Governor McDaniel will restore the state tax rate to three mills, from which point it was reduced by the last legislature, is of a part with the wisdom and prudence that has characterized his administration.

It was our opinion that the tax should not have been reduced when the legislature first proposed it. Three-tenths of one per cent is a very low tax rate, and to reduce it by one-sixth is a daring experiment.

It has proved that it cannot be maintained and Governor McDaniel will act wisely in restoring the old rate, and preventing such an emergency as arose last month when the state found itself $150,000 behind and had to appeal to its citizens to save it from discredit.

Our taxable property is increasing at the rate of about $20,000,000 a year, while our debt is being reduced at the rate of $100,000 a year. We shall be able in a few years to reduce the tax rate permanently, but it cannot be done safely at present. It is better, under wise and prudent administration, such as we have, to have a small surplus in the treasury than a big deficiency.

A BLAST FROM BEN.

Elsewhere will be found some of the remarks of Ben Butler, the man who is only prevented by the length of his eye-flaps and some other things from saving the country. We presume these remarks are to be regarded as Butler's letter of acceptance, but he calls it an "address to his constituents." Once upon a time, as the story books say, there was a steam exhaust pipe set up in Atlanta. It was connected with a cotton press. It was tall and narrow from top to bottom, and when the steam rushed through it the noise it made could be heard several miles. It was a general nuisance. It not only exhausted the steam, but it exhausted all the people that lived near. Young men with marble brows and Roman noses became gray-haired as they listened, and young maidens with alabaster countenances and Grecian profiles grew wrinkled and decrepid in the course of a few weeks. The older citizens would stand on Castleberry's hill, watch for the noise, and stick their fingers in their ears. Various devices were proposed for deadening the terrific snort of the pipe, but all failed. At last one day a sad-eyed man from Pickens county, seeing the trouble of the people, slipped up to a caucus of citizens and exclaimed: "Give it room." At first they thought he was afflicted with mountain dew, but he repeated his exclamation until some one, noticing the fires of sanity burning in his eyes, asked an explanation. "Give it room; cut it off," he replied. His advice was followed; the tall pipe was sawed off even with the roof, and, instead of the terrible snort, a noise was heard as of Queen Titania clearing her dainty throat.

The incident bears directly on Butler. His letter affords him an outlet, it saws him off in fact, and hereafter we shall hear of Ben only in the answers to correspondents to be found in the New York Sun. It affords him an outlet, and when your typical demagogue has an outlet there is no more harmless element in our politics. We judge from Butler's letter that he is the champion of the laborers and the farmers. But he is a self-constituted champion. He was chosen by his own vote, and the farmers and the laborers have had no voice in the matter. They are helpless. They cannot prevent any person from lifting up his voice and declaring that he is their representative. Robeson might say that he represented the farmers and laborers of the republic, and there is no law to hang him for offering such an insult to honest people. Neither have the farmers and laborers any remedy for the insult offered them by this arrant Massachusetts demagogue. To the end of his most impotent campaign, he will continue to pose as the champion of the farmers and laborers though he knows nothing of labor and nothing of farming, and cares nothing for either, except as they give him a farcical excuse for his capering and vaporing. The farmers and laborers of America will be in a deplorable fix when they are driven to the necessity of choosing such a disreputable person as Butler for their champion.

It is to be hoped, however, that Benjamin will feel better after his letter. According to his own account he had a monkey and a parrot time at the democratic national convention, and with his usual versatility he represented in his own person both parrot and monkey. He was appointed a member of the committee on resolutions, but arrived at the committee's meeting-place several hours too late to save the country. When he had arrived, and was introduced, he at once attempted to take entire charge of the whole affair; but he had proceeded in this direction but a few strides when he suddenly had his attention called to the fact that the other members of the committee would have something to say, and then he subsided, comparatively speaking, for he continued to jower until he discovered that jowering would do no good, and then he mustered his forces and marched back home again—following the precedent set by the esteemed king of France, who first marched up the hill and then marched down again.

We judge from the tenor of Butler's letter that he is not satisfied with the democratic platform. It isn't explicit enough: it dosen't include Butler. He gives an account of all the foolish resolutions he proposed which were voted down, and this is about the extent of his letter, which sets forth at great length the whims and cranks that this humorous demagogue proposed to vex the democratic party with.

He went to Chicago determined in his own mind to manage the convention, and, failing in this, he returned home and informed the Massachusetts democrats who had voted for him for governor that he was no longer under any obligations to them. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, he concluded to become a candidate for the presidency, and thus revenge himself on the whole country and on all parties. He is running on a ticket by himself. The tail has become the head, and now this letter is the result. No doubt Editor Dana will crow over it as a master piece of political writing. As a matter of fact, it is as cheap and foolish a piece of writing, coming from the source it does, as could be conceived of.

A YEAR OF PLENTY.

The crops this year are unexampled. In abundance, variety and excellence they are without parallel. It is truly a year of plenty. In cotton, grasses, corn, fruit, vegetables the yield has been enormous, and Georgia soil has never given such harvests.

Will the surplus we have made be prudently gathered and carefully husbanded? We fear not. The Georgia farmer is not a great saver. The very affluence of his soil and the mildness of his climate has made him careless and lavish. It is hardly too much to say that millions of bushels of peaches will rot on the trees in Georgia this year, and millions of dollars be sent out of the state next winter to buy canned and preserved peaches from the north. Rich and succulent grasses will waste by the thousands of tons for the lack of curing and our stock be wintered on western hay at $20 a ton. Even corn itself will be fed lavishly or wasted, and next year the farmer will buy corn of his commission merchant and pay forty per cent interest on the money.

There is no computing the value the rich crops of this year would be to Georgia if they were prudently used and the surplus carefully put away. Many a farmer will make enough corn to do him for two or three years, and fodder, that if cured properly would be sweet and wholesome food for his cattle four years hence. If there were ensilage pits on each small farm, they might be filled this season and enough forage laid away at a nominal cost to carry forty or fifty cattle through the winter. If our surplus peaches, pears, tomatoes, berries, and vegetables were preserved or canned or pickled, we would keep millions of dollars at home next winter that is now sent away for the refuse of other markets. If our grasses were cured and packed, we should not have train loads of western hay draining our farmers' pockets and impoverishing our state next fall.

The barn is the important feature in Georgia's farm economy this year. The hay-rick, the ensilage pit, the fodder-stack, the preserves' closet, are the points to which the Georgia farmer should address himself. The crops are assured in exceeding fullness and variety. Man and beast cannot possibly exhaust them. It is a simple question as to whether the enormous surplus will be wasted or saved. If it is saved, it will stand as a resource against the possible short crops of two or three years. If wasted, this grand harvest that providence seems to have exhausted itself on, will result in simply a short season of lavish extravagance, and then empty barns, poor stock, and another season of dependence. That man is the benefactor now, who leads the way in saving the surplus of the season's richness, and who makes plain the methods by which the produce not needed for the present, can be stored away cheaply and safely, to supplement the harvest of the poor seasons that must follow this wonderfully rich one.

THE NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Speaking of a lack of harmony, there seems to be something of this sort in New York. There is a disagreement between the New York state republican committee and the republican national committee. Probably there are several disagreements, for the chairman of the state committee, Mr. James D. Warren, is a stalwart of the stalwarts, and, before the nomination of Blaine, he gave it as his opinion that if the plumed knight received the nomination, he could not be elected. This opinion he justified by facts that, according to a republican paper, could not be gainsaid.

Blaine, however, was nominated, but just why Mr. Warren was made chairman of the state committee, none of the Blaine boomers can find out. Why should Warren be selected to manage a campaign in which, according to his own prediction, the party is foredoomed to defeat? The truth is there is still serious trouble in New York between the stalwarts and the half-breeds, and it crops out on every corner and in every hallway. In other words, there is serious trouble in the republican party in New York.

WHY THE LAW IS VIOLATED.

The recent Mormon massacre in Tennessee has called forth a flood of comment from the press all over the country. With very few exceptions, our contemporaries denounce the lawless methods resorted to by the anti-Mormon crowd, and yet there is manifest a strong under current of sympathy with the main object of the men who took the law into their own hands with such murderous results. The prediction is also freely indulged in that similar occurrences will continue to be recorded so long as the Mormons flaunt their immoral practices in the face of our civilization.

This suggests the thought that perhaps the law itself is responsible for much of the lawlessness with which the country is afflicted. People find themselves hedged about by grievous evils for which no remedy exists. They murmur, grow restless, and finally remove the evil in their own way. Frequently public opinion sustains them and their violations of the law are tacitly ignored.

This is a frightful state of affairs, and one more suited to the frontier than to old and well-regulated states. The trouble is, there is no telling how far this lynch law business will go. The statesmen who make our laws will do well to deal with existing social evils while there is time. Further delay may result in a carnival of lawlessness.

THERE is a call for a complete and reliable history of General Ben Butler's career in New Orleans. The Times-Democrat states that a resident of the crescent city has all the facts in the proper shape for publication and will turn over the manuscript to anybody who desires it, if reasonably remunerated for the same. A plain, unvarnished account of Butler's crimes and misdemeanors, during his occupancy of New Orleans, would shock the civilized world. Still it should be published.

QUITE a number of republican papers want Cleveland to withdraw from the canvass. The truth is the Blaine boom is about the raggedest affair ever seen in this sweet land of liberty.

A SCIENTIFIC exchange says that a woman can grow seven crops of hair between the ages of fifteen and forty-five. If this is the case, why should some of them refuse to allow their husbands to grow more than one crop?

THE Mormons say the places of those who were shot in Tennessee the other day will be supplied by others. We judge from this that the Tennesseeans are to have plenty of gun practice.

COLONEL NAT HAMMOND was walking through THE CONSTITUTION building yesterday, and remarked: "It's a long ways, Evan, from this day to the time when you were a messenger boy carrying telegrams to the newspaper office for five cents apiece."

A SCIENTIFIC traveller says that there are a thousand flies in India to one in this country. This is why we object to scientific travellers. They are never happy unless they count everything they see.

IT has been discovered that the monkey wrench is named after John Moncky, the inventor. John should look after the spelling of his name.

THE report that Mrs. Langtry sends her husband a weekly allowance of fifteen dollars is denied by a correspondent who claims to know all about it. Mr. Langtry, it seems, has been grossly slandered by the newspapers. When he married the Jersey Lily he had an income of $10,000 a year. Mrs. Langtry plunged into fashionable life, and after wrecking her husband's fortune went on the stage. Mr. Langtry has succeeded in saving enough property to yield him a fair income, and his pride has caused him to treat the scandals about his wife with disdain. There is probably no truth in the report that Mrs. Langtry contemplates a divorce, and if she obtains one it is not at all likely that she will marry Mr. Fred Gebhart. This exquisite, Gebhart, is a vulgar, flashy, pimply, self assertive dude. Silly as he undoubtedly is, he would shrink from the notoriety of a marriage with the Lily.

THE Mormon emissaries complain that they are not safe in Tennessee. Then let them stay in Utah. The people of Tennessee and Georgia have not invited them to ply their vocation in this section. Let the Mormons stay at home, and then they will be safe.

IN Sunday's CONSTITUTION, alluding to a brand of ginger cakes once popular in Eatonton, we endeavored to say that that time is past and gone, but the types made us say, "but that time is bitter." This is nonsense, of course, for there never were any bitter gingercakes in Eatonton.

YOUR uncle David Davis has fallen off sixty pounds within the past year. Wedlock appears to be the original anti-fat remedy.

THE town of Ipswich in Massachusetts is two hundred and fifty years old. Colonel Susan B. Anthony remembers perfectly well when the cornerstone was laid.

SIR LEPPEL GRIGGRIN doesn't like Niagara falls because he couldn't see the whole of it through one eye-glass. Sir Lep certainly had American bug juice in him when he travelled over our beautiful and engaging republic.

JOHN KELLY'S esteemed organ is mad because Carl Schurz and other republicans propose to support the democratic ticket. The Star should not be jealous. These republicans are setting an example that Kelly and his organ would do well to follow.

UP to the age of forty-three, Charles Reade's life, in the eyes of those who knew him, was wasted. Reade was conscious that he possessed great abilities, an opinion which was shared by his friends. He once made the remark, "I shall blossom late." At the age of forty-three he wrote, "Never Too Late to Mend," and at once became famous. The world then came to the conclusion that so far from wasting the best years of his life, he had been devoting them to the accumulation of the rich materials that were afterwards to be put into shape for the entertainment and instruction of mankind. But he ran a dangerous risk in waiting so long. If death had overtaken him at the age of forty-two he would have died mute and inglorious.

FRANCE will soon be as moral as New England. They allow divorces over there now. This is progress.

EDITOR DANA refused to chairmanize the Butler ratification meeting, but he indorsed it very heartily. We move that Editor Dana be made Butler's candidate for vice president. What a team this would be, to be sure!

THE Jewish question will continue to agitate Russia for some time to come. As the law stands Jews are free to reside in the thirteen western provinces, and professional Jews, mechanics and others pursuing industrial occupations may reside where they please. It frequently happens that this law is violated, and when the lower classes of the Russians discover a transgressor a bloody riot is the result. Unless matters improve the Jews of Russia will be compelled to migrate to other countries.

THE FOREIGN WORLD.

Diplomatic Exchange Between France and England.

PARIS, August 18.—M. Deseschanel, editor of Journal de Debats, has commenced an agitation under the prompting of Prime Minister Ferry for the cession to France by England of the Leeward islands in exchange for the French concessions on the coast of New Foundland. M. Deseschanel in a lecture before the academy on moral and political sciences, advocated the acquirement of the Leeward islands as a part of the prospective French line via Panama, Tahiti and Australia.

The New King of Annam.

HUE, August 19.—The coronation of the new king of Annam was performed yesterday with great pomp. The French residents and naval officers, bearing the articles of investure, entered by the gate heretofore reserved for the king and the Chinese mandarins. Large crowds of Annamites and spectators witnessed the ceremonies.

A despatch has been received from General Millet, dated Hanoi, August 17, which says: I have published the proclamation to the people, coupled with the ultimatum regarding the regent's pretensions.

The French flag has been hoisted over the citadel at Hue, the capital of Annam.

A Movement Against England.

PARIS, August 18.—France has made overtures to Berlin, Vienna and St. Petersburg for an entente cordiale on the subject of the limitation of English occupation in Egypt, the neutralization of the Suez canal and the independent policy assumed by England. The overtures from the French government have been well received.

French Proves a Maligner.

DUBLIN, August 18.—The medical commission appointed to investigate the question whether or not James French, one of the persons implicated in the Dublin scandals was insane, unanimously report that he is a maligner, is shamming madness and is quite capable of pleading for himself.

The Patti Divorce Case.

LONDON, August 18.—Judgment in the Patti divorce suit has been postponed until after vacation. It is supposed that this indicates a failure of the application of Mme. Patti to obtain a divorce from the marquis DeCaux. Madeline Brohan has obtained a divorce.

LONDON, August 18.—The Times correspondent at Foo Chow, telegraphs that an imperial edict has been issued ordering the viceroy, with his official associates, to leave Shangai and return to Nonkin. Five hundred men are proceeding to Kelung from the south. The noteworthy progress has been made in the coast defences of the Chinese empire since August 1st.

Journalistic Duels in France.

PARIS, August 18.—A third duel with swords has been fought between M. Emmanuel Arne and M. Ernest Cudet, journalists of this city. M. Arne was wounded in the arm. M. Perreries, of Pari Figaro and M. Mariotto Aviolancies, have also fought a duel with swords, the latter receiving two wounds.

Franz Liszt Defends Himself.

BERLIN, August 18.—Abbe Franz Liszt, the famous pianist, has sent an autograph letter to his friends denying the story that he had become blind. He says he is able to work without difficulty.

A Plague of Locusts.

MADRID, August 18.—A terrible plague of locusts has visited central Spain. The damage to the crops about Cuidad Real is placed at ten million dollars.

France and China.

SHANGHAI, August 18.—The ministry of foreign affairs on the 14th inst., addressed protests to the foreign diplomats here against the action taken by France, and a request for the mediation of their respective governments. The protest is couched in pacific terms.

La Liberte states that M. Paterntore, French minister to China, is still negotiating with the Chinese ministry, and that France will probably accept a smaller indemnity in exchange for further Chinese concessions. A treaty of commerce is the subject under consideration.

Zorilla Sentenced to Death.

MADRID, August 18.—The supreme council of war has confirmed the finding of the court martial at Logrono last June, sentencing Zorilla and a cavalry officer to death, and three civilians to various terms of penal servitude for sharing in a revolt.

The Cholera Record.

PARIS, August 18.—Five deaths from cholera occurred at Arles during the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock sunday evening. At Montort Suraregus two new cases and one death are reported. At Toulon during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m., there were nine deaths from the disease. The sanitary condition of Toulon is less satisfactory, owing to the relaxation of precautions on part of the inhabitants and a revival of the epidemic is feared. At Castel Nuera, in Italy, one fresh case and one death are reported. And in Livignano one patient died. Reports from other points in Italy give a total of eight fresh cases and eight deaths.

Reports concerning the ravages of cholera during the last twenty-four hours in detail, in the southern departments of France are as follows: There were 18 deaths in the eastern Pyrenees, 5 in Herault, 4 in Gard and 5 in Ande. At Bergamo three fresh cases of cholera have been reported, two of which proved fatal. At Camp Obasso five fresh cases and four deaths. At Cosanza two fresh cases. At Garfaqua two fresh cases. At Delorga one fresh case. At Caluso one fresh case. At Parma six fresh cases and one death.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

An official decree has been issued in Neufchatel expelling Colonel Clibborn, of the Salvation army.

The military have been called to quell the anti-Jewish riots at Parkany, a small town in Hungary.

Sultan Pacha, president of the Egyption legislative councils, is dead.

The French steamer Rio Fego sailed from Algiers yesterday for Tonquin with 1,300 troops and a quantity of war material on board.

Max Morgan, the proprietor of the Mission soap and candy works of San Francisco, made an assignment yesterday.

John King, Jr., of the Baltimore and Ohio road, has accepted the presidency of the Erie railway.

Judge Delahanty has discharged two men who were charged with playing baseball on Sunday, in Long Island city. The Judge held that no law had been violated.

Archbishop Ryan left St. Louis for his new diocese in Philadelphia yesterday.

A three card monte dealer known as Lane Smith, was killed at Ogolalla last night, by John Keyes, in a difficulty over a game of monte.

Hev. H. M. Collison, of Chicago, who killed his wife last Wednesday and then shot himself, died last night.

Earl Spencer has decided against an inquiry being held to investigate the Casey—Phibbs statements that crown solicitor Bolton induced them to commit perjury in the Maamtrasna murder cases.

Down With the Chagres Fever.

KEY WEST, August 18.—The brig Clarobello, from Aspinwall for Hampton Roads, in ballast, arrived here to-day with all hands, except the cook and one sailor, down with the Chagres fever.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Silk Culture.

S. M., Americus, Ga.: What is the address of the silk culture association?

"Woman's Silk Culture Association, 1328 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa."

Superfluous Hair.

F. A. C., Birmingham, Ala.: Is there any sure and safe way of removing superfluous hair? I am troubled with something very like a mustache.

If you will every night rub your upper lip, not too hard, with wet prepared chalk, and allow it to remain on until morning, the superfluous hair will soon disappear.

About Earthquakes.

Constant Reader, Adairsville, Ga.: In your issue of the 15th instant, you give the opinion of several in regard to the earthquake, wave of last Sunday and Monday, and while some may be correct, I am constrained to believe it to have been the result of chemical action in, or near, the center of the earth.

We know, that even water percolating the crust of the earth and coming in contact with different mineral substances, produce sometimes, convulsions, though not generally very great. Could not the "wave" have been caused by some similar chemical action? I would be pleased to hear from you, through your columns.

Your theory has its advocates, but it is impossible to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion.

AN IMPORTANT RUMOR.

TOUCHING THE RAISING OF THE STATE TAX RATE.

Governor McDaniel to Make a Levy of an Extra Half Mill on the State Tax—The Reasons Why He is to do It—An Item of News in Which Numbers are Interested.

An important rumor came to the ears of THE CONSTITUTION late last night to the effect that Governor McDaniel would in a day or two make a levy of a half mill on the state tax rates, to make up the deficit in last year's expenses, and to provide for the $100,000 of Nutting bonds that fall due next April.

HOW AND WHEN THE TAX WAS REDUCED.

At the end of the last session of the legislature but one, the finance committee recommended that the state tax rate be reduced from 3 mills to 2½ mills. This was done. The finance committee held that this levy would raise sufficient money to run the government.

They relied, however, on the use of the $750,000 to be paid in for the Macon and Brunswick road, being used in part to pay the interest instead of the principal of the state debt. Governor McDaniel held that the law intended this money should be used for the extinguishment of the debt, and not for carrying it. The money was therefore used to take up state bonds, and the interest of the debt had to be provided from other sources.

In addition to this, after the reduction of the tax, the legislature passed the leg and arm soldier's act, the lunatic asylum act, and the capital bill. The consequence was that when the taxes were all in and the estimates for the year made, there was found to be a deficit of $160,000. It was necessary to borrow this or see the states' credit ruined. The money was borrowed a month ago, by an appeal to the private credit of a number of citizens and the emergency tided over.

GOVERNOR MCDANIEL DETERMINED TO PREVENT ANOTHER CRISIS.

It is said now, and the rumor comes in such shape that we credit it fully, that Governor McDaniel has determined to prevent such another crisis by a levy of one-half of one-tenth of one per cent. This will restore the tax to three mills, where it was before the last reduction.

His authority for such a levy is clear. The act of '73, under which the Nutting bonds were issued, provided that the governor shall levy a tax sufficient, above the regular tax, to take up $100,000 of these bonds each year. This act is printed on the bonds. Under it Governor Smith levied one year one-tenth of one per cent. Governor Colquitt made a levy for them two or three times, but the levy was included in the usual tax.

While Governor McDaniel's judgment was clearly against the reduction of the tax by the last legislature, he was induced by arguments and estimates to let the trial be made. It has been made. It proved to be unwise and insufficient. It is said that he will now restore the rate, and we may count hereafter on the state being able to meet its obligations promptly without relying on the personal credit of its citizens.

It is said that the governor has asked the attorney general for an opinion on this subject. There is little doubt that the tax will be levied. It is estimated that the tax valuation will be increased to about $15,000,000 for the year. This will make the total about $315,000,000. A half mill on this will yield about $150,000. This will be sufficient to run the government, pay all the appropriations and the interest, and reduce the debt by taking up the $100,000 of the Nutting bonds, as provided by the Nutting act. The levy will be collectable with the regular tax of next year.

THE DEAD JOCKEY.

He Was Not an Atlanta Man, But Has a Brother Here.

John P. Saxe, the jockey who was killed at Brighton Beach, was not an Atlanta man, as was stated in the associated press dispatches Sunday. A CONSTITUTION man made a thorough search of the matter yesterday, and as a result, found that Saxe was a native of Natchez, Miss., but has a brother in Atlanta. The brother's name is George Saxe, and he is a clerk in the retail grocery store of W. W. Rice, at the corner of Hunter and Washington streets. The young man stated to a CONSTITUTION reporter that John Saxe had been riding for five years and rode for Green Morris. The jockey was well known. He was riding Carlisle at Brighton Beach Friday and was in the lead when the horse fell. Saxe was thrown over his head, and a horse following stepped on him. He died in five minutes. The spectators began making up a purse for him. It was stated that he had $2,500 in bank and a half interest in an Atlanta grocery store. It is supposed his brother's connection with the store here was the origin of the last statement.

Capital City Club.

By an error in the call for the meeting of the Capital City club which was published in Sunday's CONSTITUTION the word "to-night" was used when it should have been "Monday night." The regular meetings of the club are held on the third Monday night in each month. Last night a quarterly meeting was held. An unusually large attendance of members was present. The reports of the officers showed the club to be in a very flourishing condition. The James mansion, which has been purchased by the club, is now perfectly fitted for its uses and makes one of the completest club houses in the south. Mr. W. H. Wimberly was elected a member of the governing committee. A committee was appointed to prepare appropriate resolutions on the death of Mr Arch Orme, who was one of the charter members of the institution.

There are several applications for membership, and the ballot-boxes will be opened in a few days. The meeting last night was quite lengthy, but was devoted purely to the business of the club, and resulted in the adoption of several measures which, it is thought, will prove beneficial.

A Stolen Mule.

The police are now on the look out for a mule which was stolen Sunday night from John Keely.

A LAWN MOWER THIEF.

Yesterday a thief entered Mr. W. H. Turner's yard at 303 Whitehall street, and stole his lawn mower.

SPOILED MEAT.

Yesterday Captain Couch ascertained that about five hundred pounds of meat was stored in a negro house on Thompson street, near Castleberry street. He presumed that the meat had been stolen, and last night raided the place and arrested Joe Butler and Albert Bell. The meat was found but it was spoiled. The case will be turned over to the sanitary inspectors to-day.

Burglarizing a Residence.

Last night at a late hour, Mrs. McCullem who resides on Haynes street at the corner of Mangum street was awakened by a noise in her room. The noise was made by a burglar who had entered the house and was robbing it. The thief carried away all the clothing on one bed.

Stolen Harness.

Schuessler & Sims, the Peachtree hardware merchants, reported at police headquarters yesterday that their delivery wagon harness had been stolen from their stable on Houston street. The theft took place Sunday night.

A Valuable Book.

APPLETON'S STANDARD HIGHER GEOGRAPHY—Georgia edition. D. Appleton & Co., New York, N. Y., Jos. Van Holt Nash, Atlanta, Ga., General Southern Agent.

The author of this school admirable text book seems to understand thoroughly the wants—practical schoolroom wants—of both teacher and pupil. The book contains no formal definitions, which generally are abstract and unintelligible to children, but the pupil's interest and attention are fixed by a charming narrative style. Geographical facts are linked with striking facts of history, natural history, and commercial and social life, and by these pleasing association of facts and and ideas the pupil's imagination is excited, whereby he acquires an interest in his studies.

A very striking feature of the volume is the admirable "Geography of Georgia," from the fluent pen and scholarly mind of Colonel C. C. Jones Jr., of Augusta, whose lifetime study of Georgia as exemplified in his history of the state eminently qualify him for this special task. The "Historical Sketch" contained therein reminds one of Macauly's best biographies.

The book is beautifully and most durably bound, and externally and intrinsically reflects credit on its enterprising publishers.

MACON NEWS.

The Doings of a Day in the Central City—Personal Mention.

MACON, August 18.—[Special.]—A negro woman, named Americus Singleton, an old family servant of Judge T. G. Holt, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking morphine. No cause is assigned for the act.

Young Price Insane.

MACON, August 18.—[Special.]—To-day Alphonso Price was arraigned before the recorder for cutting the negro, George Fleetwood, telegraphed THE CONSTITUTION. His honor stated that he had received a note from his relatives stating that they intended to try him before the ordinary for lunacy. He suspended the case to await the decision of the ordinary.

A Crazy Murderer.

MACON, August 18.—[Special.]—Considerable excitement was created at the carshed this evening by a man who was raving and in a desperate condition. His name was Berry Farmer, and he was on his way to the asylum at Milledgeville. The guard who had him in charge would not let the crowd go near him, as he is regarded as dangerous. He killed a man in Appling county in a most horrible manner, which made him crazy.

Death of Mr. C. Burke.

ONE OF MACON'S OLDEST AND BEST CITIZENS GONE.

MACON, August 18.—[Special.]—When the city clock struck five this afternoon there was dying one of the oldest and best citizens of Macon, a man who was honored and loved by all who knew him. That man was Mr. C. Burke, of the firm of C. Burke & Co.

He had been an invalid several days and has been at the point of death since day before yesterday. He was one of the leading Catholics and was one of the spirits of the church at this place. His funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Catholic church and will be large attended.

An Attempt at Rape.

MACON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—There was much excitement in Rutland distric Saturday night caused by the attempt to rape the person of Ella Dawson, a servant living on the place of Mr. David Birdsong, by a negro named Charles Pope. The girl was out in the yard when she was suddenly assaulted by the negro. She was strong enough to resist it and got away from him. The wretch fled and has not been captured. Much excitement prevailed and if he could have been found he would have been lynched.

Personal Mention.

MACON, August 18.—[Speeial.]—The management of the Academy of Music will have young men ushers dressed in the latest fashion of evening costumes to-day. Messrs. Charlie Boifeuillet, Charlie Matthews, Philip Bonner and Harry Chichester were appointed.

Mr. B. L. Willingham, one of the leading cotton men of the city, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Willie Payne, left this morning for Indian Springs, where they will spend a few days.

Thomas J. Kirkley, a lineman of the Western Union telegraph, died here yesterday. His death was caused by excessive drink.

A lively fight occurred yesterday on Fourth street between Oscar Henkle and James Matthews. Officers Hardy and Avant prevented serious injury to each other.

WYNTON.

A Rising Journalist.

From the Macon Evening News.

It affords the Evening News much pleasure to reproduce the following from the Eatonton Messenger:

A rising young journalist among the guests of the committee of reunion, Thursday, was Mr. Wales Wynton, the Macon correspondent of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. This rising young man, though young in years, is doing the work of experienced writers and is rapidly promoting himself to a position he deserves at the head of southern journalist. He will report Thursday's events in a column and a half minion article in THE CONSTITUTION. We are always glad to see Wynton in Eatonton.

Baseball Yesterday.

Washington, August 18.—Wilmingtons 4, Nationals 3.

New York, August 18—New Yorks 5, Chicagos 3.

Philadelphia, August 18.—Clevelands 5, Philadelphias 4; Athletics 2, Baltimores 1.

Pittsburg, August 18.—Alleghenys 1, Metropolitans 0.

Newark, August 18.—New Jerseys 2, Allentowns 1.

Boston, August 18.—Boston Unions 2, Baltimore Unions 0.

Bonner Buys Maud S.

SARATOGA, August 18.—It is said here that Robert Bonner has purchased Maud S. of W. H. Vanderbilt, and that the mare will not be used in trotting races. Maud S., so far as rumor goes, will be delivered to Bonner to-morrow.

Assignment in Selma.

SELMA, Ala., August 18.—W. Moyer & Co., leading merchants in wholesale and retail, dry goods, made an assignment this morning to J. C. Compton and J. Rothschild. Assets and liabilities are not yet ascertainable, but the latter are probably large.

The South Carolina Teachers.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 18.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the South Carolina teachers' association the following officers were elected to serve for the next year:

President, B. D. Johnson; vice-presidents, V. C. Dibble, J. F. Brown, Dr. G. W. Holland, A. T. Townes, R. Mears Davis, A. McP. Hambyeend, W. H. Witherow. Secretary and treasurer, W. S. Morrison; executive committee, B. D. Johnson, L. B. Haynes, B. R. Turnipseed, H. P. Archer and A. R. Banks.

FIRE RECORD.

Fire in Greenville, Texas.

GREENVILLE, Texas, August 18.—At 2 o'clock this morning flames were discovered issuing from Beale's grocery store. Under the strong wind the fire rapidly engulfed two entire squares of wooden buildings on South Stonewall street, including the Coffey hotel. Crossing Washington street to the west side of the square, every building was swept away for 200 yards. From this point the flames communicated to the new courthouse of Hunt county, reducing it to ashes. From the Coffey hotel the fire also spread to the south side of the square, destroying half the buildings on that side. Altogether about forty business houses, half of them well built brick stores, with all contents were consumed. Over half the business portion of Greenville is in ruins.

Fire in Altoona.

ALTOONA, Pa., August 18.—A fire broke out this afternoon in the office of the Sunday Morning, and before the flames could be stayed, the following business places were burned: The Sunday Morning office; W. H. Kepler, confectionery store; A. Leubbert, tobacconist; A. K. Lackey & Co., queens. Jare; L. Metts, dry goods; J. Stein, tobacconist; own Stehls, hotel; and several dwellings and outbuildings. The loss will aggregate $50,000, partly covered y insurance. The fire was evidently incendiary.

Steamboat Burned.

PETERSBURG, Va., August 18.—The steamer Jack Gumbert was burned at Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, wharf, at an early hour this morning. Pilot Keil and James Cooly, who were sleeping in the cabin, narrowly escaped with their lives. The loss is $3,000. The boat has been used recently to the forth pool Camp, Van Saturday was sued for carrying more passengers than allowed by law.

Fire in New Iberia.

NEW IBERIA, La., August 18.—Early yesterday morning Gall & Pharr's sawmill was destroyed by fire. It is believed that the fire was caused by an incendiary, as threats to fire the town have been made. Loss $20,000; no insurance. Mr. Pharr, one of the owners, is a member of the militia, and has taken an active part in the present troubles. This incident has increased the excitement here.

Fire in Grenada.

GRENADA, Miss., August 18.—A fire which broke out Saturday night destroyed the greater part of the business part of the town. It burned for three hours, consuming seven or eight buildings and their contents. Loss $300,000; insurance $65,000.

The Roof Blown Up.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 18.—[Special.]—The Journal's Carthage, Mo., dispatch says that C. L. Crocker's factory was burned yesterday. An explosion occurred during the fire. The roof was hurled thirty feet into the air, demolishing the building as it fell. Loss $30,000.

THE CITY FATHERS.

THEY CONVENE IN REGULAR SESSION LAST NIGHT.

The Mayor and Mayor Pro Tem Both Being Abse[nt] Alderman McCaslin Takes the Chair—Usual Quota of Petitions and Counter Petitions Presented and Referred to Committees.

When the councilmen congregated in t[he] council chamber last night it was ascertain[ed] that Mayor Goodwin, and Alderman Heal[y] mayor pro tem, were both absent. The coun[cil] was without a presiding officer, but Coun[cilman] Cooper called the body to order an[d] moved that Alderman Mecaslin preside du[r]ing the meeting. The motion prevailed an[d] Alderman Mecaslin took the chair, and durin[g] the session surprised his friends by his abilit[y] as a presiding officer.

The roll call showed that every councilma[n] except Messrs. Kutz and Haiman were pre[s]ent and that all the Aldermen except Mr. Mc[C]aslin were absent.

The balance sheet showed that $487,191.5[...] was the balance of appropriation on hand.

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Of G. T. Dodd et al. to have stench tra[p] placed at the corner of Washington and Fa[ir] streets. Granted.

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Of L. H. Hall & Co. for extension of sewe[r] from Marietta street to their property. Re[]ferred to sewer committee.

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Of Dr. J. H. Low to have $6.10 refunde[d] which he paid for tax erroneously. Referre[d] to tax committee.

Of J. C. Fuller, et al., for sewer from Walke[r] street across Chapel street to Branch. Referre[d] to sewer committee.

Of D. A. Cook, tax collector, for authority t[o] refund the amount of two per cent discount t[o] those who paid taxes from 21st of June to the time he was authorized to take off two pe[r] cent in July. Granted.

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Of the ladies of the benevolent society o[f] the First Methodist church for relief from tax. Referred to tax committee.

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Of W. R. Green et al., to have Lawshe stree[t] improved. Referred to street committee.

Of J. H. Gammell et al., to have Peters stree[t] railroad crossing repaired. Referred to stree[t] commissioners.

Of L. A. Shelton et al., to have Cooper stree[t] worked out. Referred to street committee.

Of E. P. Chamberlin et al., to have Crumle[y] street opened between Capitol avenue an[d] Fryor street. Referred to street committee.

Of Mary Smith, for injuries sustained by h[er] minor son falling into a hole. Referred t[o] claims committee.

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Several petitions asking for relief from pave[]ment tax were present and referred to tax committee. Several petitions were referred to the fire department committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The street committee recommended that [a] bridge be built on Richardson street, near Con[]nelly street, at a cost not to exceed $20[0]. Adopted. Also, that Richardson street b[e] brought to a grade. Also that Anderson stree[t] be worked and widened. Also, that Chape[l] street be extended from Mangum to Ellio[tt] street.

The same committee submitted two repor[ts] upon the petition of H. R. Powers, et al. t[o] be reimbursed for a sewer built by them fro[m] Peachtree street to the branch on Housto[n] street, which has been taken possession of b[y] the city. The majority report was adverse t[o] the petition and was adopted. The same com[]mittee reported favorably upon the petition o[f] A. M. Reinhardt, to be relieved from sewer ta[x] on northwest corner of Fair and Frazier stree[ts]. Thomas Fitzgibbon was refunded $52, amoun[t] paid by him for the Fair street sewer.

The West View cemetery company sent in [a] communication stating that that compan[y] would begin work by the 1st of Novembe[r]. The communication was ordered filed.

RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES.

By Councilman Van Winkle—A resoluti[on] appropriating $100 for a survey of the wate[r] works property.

The police committee reported favorab[ly] upon the petition of M. J. Baer for ret[ail] liquor license at 233 West Peters street. A[lso] favorable upon the petition of A. Sturdeva[nt] for retail beer license at 105 Magazine stre[et]. Adopted.

By Councilman Mangum—A resolution a[u]thorizing the construction of a twenty-f[...] inch sewer on Hunter street, between Ma[n]gum and Elliott streets, at a cost of $450. [Re]ferred to committee on sewers and drains.

By Councilman Mahoney. A resoluti[on] constructing a sewer on Butler street at C[ol]lege street. Adopted.

By Councilman Cooper. An ordinance re[ad]ing:

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and gene[ral] council of the city of Atlanta, That in all el[ec]tions by the general council the vote shall be [ta]ken viva voce on the call of the roll by the cl[erk] and shall be entered on the minutes of the gen[er]al council. Adopted.

By Councilman Dunning. A reso[lu]tion placing an oil lamp [...] Washington street at the corner [of] Anderson street at a cost not to exceed [...] dollars. Adopted.

By Councilman Longley, a resolution ref[er]ring the grade of Filmore street to a spec[ial] committee of five, with Alderman Mecaslin [as] chairman.

The council adjourned.

SUING FOR SUPPORT.

The Pitiful Petition of a Wife Who Says S[he] is Deserted.

A petition for alimony was filed yesterday [in] the superior court in the name of Josephine [...] Hoyles against her husband, William F. Hoy[les]. The recitals in the petition are lengthy and [...]cumstantial and may be summarized that she [was] married to Mr. Hoyles something over thirt[y] years ago and lived with him u[ntil] January 5th, 1884, and that dur[ing] all that time she has been a true and faith[ful] wife, and gave him no cause to illtreat her; [that] for some time past he has refused to support [her] or their children: that she has now in her cust[ody] two children, the issues of their marriage, on[e a] girl twelve years of age, and the other a boy el[even] years of age; that since May, 1883, Mr. Hoyles [has] furnished nothing to their support, although h[e is] a stout, healthy man, forty-seven years [of age,] and is now working for a [to]bacco house in this city at a salary of $100 a mo[nth]. She further says that in order to support her[self] and the children she has to work for daily w[ages] and has been forced to take the children f[rom] school that they may assist in earning that [sup]port. Sometimes she has had to sell part of [her] household effects to procure food. She avers t[hat] she has fallen down in the streets from overw[ork] and sickness, and was unable to em[ploy] a physician to give her pr[oper] medical attention. She, therefore, [asks] the court to order her husband to pay her [...] of his earnings such a sum as will reasonably [...] support to herself and children, and the cour[t] ordered Mr. Hoyles to appear on the 25th of [this] month and show cause why the prayer of the [pe]tition should not be granted.

Take Peachtree cars to the gr[ounds] game to-day and see Atlanta rede[em] herself.

MACON NEWS.

The Doings of a Day in the Central City—Personal Mention.

MACON, August 18.—[Special.]—A negro woman, named Americus Singleton, an old family servant of Judge T. G. Holt, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking morphine. No cause is assigned for the act.

Young Price Insane.

MACON, August 18.—[Special.]—To-day Alphonso Price was arraigned before the recorder for cutting the negro, George Fleetwood, telegraphed THE CONSTITUTION. His honor stated that he had received a note from his relatives stating that they intended to try him before the ordinary for lunacy. He suspended the case to await the decision of the ordinary.

A Crazy Murderer.

MACON, August 18.—[Special.]—Considerable excitement was created at the carshed this evening by a man who was raving and in a desperate condition. His name was Berry Farmer, and he was on his way to the asylum at Milledgeville. The guard who had him in charge would not let the crowd go near him, as he is regarded as dangerous. He killed a man in Appling county in a most horrible manner, which made him crazy.

Death of Mr. C. Burke.

ONE OF MACON'S OLDEST AND BEST CITIZENS GONE.

MACON, August 18.—[Special.]—When the city clock struck five this afternoon there was dying one of the oldest and best citizens of Macon, a man who was honored and loved by all who knew him. That man was Mr. C. Burke, of the firm of C. Burke & Co.

He had been an invalid several days and has been at the point of death since day before yesterday. He was one of the leading Catholics and was one of the spirits of the church at this place. His funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Catholic church and will be largely attended.

An Attempt at Rape.

MACON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—There was much excitement in Rutland district Saturday night caused by the attempt to rape the person of [illegible]lla Dawson, a servant living on the place of Mr. David Birdsong, by a negro named Charles Pope. The girl was out in the yard when she was suddenly assaulted by the negro. She was strong enough to resist it and got away from him. The wretch fled and has not been captured. Much excitement prevailed and if he could have been found he would have been lynched.

Personal Mention.

MACON, August 18.—[Special.]—The management of the Academy of Music will have young men ushers dressed in the latest fashion of evening costumes to-day. Messrs. Charlie Boifeuilett, Charlie Matthews, Philip Bonner and Harry [illegible]chester were appointed.

Mr. B. L. Willingham, one of the leading cotton men of the city, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Willie Payne, left this morning for Indian Springs, where they will spend a few days.

Thomas J. Kirkley, a lineman of the Western Union telegraph, died here yesterday. His death was caused by excessive drink.

A lively fight occurred yesterday on Fourth street between Oscar Henkie and James Matthews. Officers Hardy and Avant prevented serious injury to each other. WYNTON.

A Rising Journalist.

From the Macon Evening News.

It affords the Evening News much pleasure to reproduce the following from the Eatonton Messenger:

A rising young journalist among the guests of the committee of reunion, Thursday, was Mr. [illegible]les Wynton, the Macon correspondent of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. This rising young man, though young in years, is doing the work of experienced writers and is rapidly promoting himself to a position he deserves at the head of southern journalism. He will report Thursday's events in a column and a half minion article in THE CONSTITUTION. We are always glad to see Wynton in Eatonton.

Baseball Yesterday.

Washington, August 18.—Wilmingtons 4, Nationals 3.

New York, August 18—New Yorks 5, Chicagos 3.

Philadelphia, August 18.—Clevelands 5, Philadelphias 4; Athletics 2, Baltimores 1.

Pittsburg, August 18.—Alleghenys 1, Metropolitans 0.

Newark, August 18.—New Jerseys 2, Allentowns 1.

[illegible]ston, August 18.—Boston [illegible]nions 2, Baltimore [illegible]ons 0.

Bonner Buys Maud S.

SARATOGA, August 18.—It is said here that Robert Bonner has purchased Maud S. of W. H. Vanderbilt, and that the mare will not be used in trotting races. Maud S., so far as rumor goes, will be delivered to Bonner to-morrow.

Assignment in Selma.

SELMA, Ala., August 18.—W. Moyer & Co., leading merchants in wholesale and retail dry goods, made an assignment this morning to J. C. Compton and J. Rothschild. Assets and liabilities are not yet ascertainable, but the latter are probably [illegible]

The South Carolina Teachers.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 18.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the South Carolina teachers' association the following officers were elected to serve the next year:

President, B. D. Johnson; vice-presidents, V. C. Dibble, J. F. Brown, Dr. G. W. Holland, A. T. [illegible], R. Means Davis, A. McP. Hambyceind, [illegible] Witherow; secretary and treasurer, W. S. [illegible]; executive committee, B. D. Johnson, [illegible] Haynes, B. R. Turnipseed, H. P. Archer and [illegible] Banks.

FIRE RECORD.

Fire in Greenville, Texas.

GREENVILLE, Texas, August 18.—At 2 o'clock this morning flames were discovered issuing from Peale's grocery store. Under the strong wind the fire rapidly engulfed two [illegible] squares of wooden buildings on South Stonewall street, [illegible]ding the Coffey hotel. Crossing [illegible]ington street to the west side of the [illegible]re, every building was swept away for [illegible] yards. From this point the flames communicated to the new courthouse of Hunt county, reducing it to ashes. From the Coffey hotel the fire also spread to the south side of the square, destroying half the buildings on [illegible] side. Altogether about forty business [illegible]s, half of them well built brick stores, [illegible] all contents were consumed. Over half the business portion of Greenville is in ruins.

Fire in Altoona.

ALTOONA, Pa., August 18.—A fire broke out this [illegible]noon in the office of the Sunday Morning, and [illegible] the flames could be stayed, the following business places were burned: The Sunday Morning office; W. H. Kepler, confectionery store; A. [illegible], tobacconist; A. K. Lackey & Co., queensware; [illegible] Metts, dry goods; J. Stein, tobacconist; [illegible] hotel; and several dwellings and outbuildings. The loss will aggregate $50,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire was evidently incendiary.

Steamboat Burned.

[illegible], Va., August 18.—The steamer Jack [illegible] was burned at Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, at an early hour this morning. Pilot Keil [illegible] James Cooly, who were sleeping in the cabin, [illegible]ly escaped with their lives. The loss is [illegible]. The boat has been used recently to the [illegible] camp, Van Saturday was sued for carrying more passengers than allowed by law.

Fire in New Iberia.

[NEW] IBERIA, La., August 18.—Early yesterday [illegible] Gall & Pharr's sawmill was destroyed by [fire]. It is believed that the fire was caused by an [incendi]ary, as threats to fire the town have been [made]. Loss $20,000; no insurance. Mr. Pharr, one of the owners, is a member of the militia, and [tak]en an active part in the present troubles. [This inci]dent has increased the excitement here.

Fire in Grenada.

[GREN]ADA, Miss., August 18.—A fire which broke [out Sat]urday night destroyed the greater part of the business part of the town. It burned for three [hours, c]onsuming seven or eight buildings and [their con]tents. Loss $300,000; insurance $65,000.

The Roof Blown Up.

[KANSA]S CITY, Mo., August 18.—[Special.]—The [illegible]'s Carthage, Mo., dispatch says that C. L. [illegible]'s factory was burned yesterday. An explosion occurred during the fire. The roof was [blown t]hirty feet into the air, demolishing the [building] as it fell. Loss $30,000.

THE CITY FATHERS.

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BOLD BEN BUTLER.

Continued From First Page.

ing men and women are permitted to enjoy only the benefits of the primeval curse: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." You enjoy none of God's blessings! Why not? You earn and produce them all—all He vouchsafes to man, save the air we breathe. They are yours in the sight of high Heaven! Stand together and a just share of them is yours.

In other lands the just rights of the people are only to be got out of the hands of their enemies and rulers by the bayonet and the bullet. But in America as yet, thank God and your brave fathers, the ballot, the freeman's shield and sword, is left to you and you can if you stand together protect yourselves against all oppressive, unjust and purchased legislation, which burdens the people and undermines the free institutions of your country.

THE BALLOT IN DANGER FROM THE BRITISH PARTY.

How long will the precious ballot be left to every freeman?

The people must act now and assert their power, or they may lose it forever.

Already the British party in this country, those who ape the British aristocracy, wear clothes which are imported, largely without paying duties, because they feel that an American mechanic cannot make cloth good enough for them; can only be waited upon by British servants, and cut their whiskers even British fashion, so as to appear as un-American as possible; are saying to each other: why should the lower classes have the ballot, and thus the masses rule the country against us? Or as one of their magazines published in Boston express it: "A few old families have the traditional right to govern the politics of Massachusetts." So that in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, as a beginning, we find each legislature striving in its turn to throw every obstruction, hindrance and impediment in the way to prevent the poor man exercising a freeman's right to cast his ballot, and to drive him from the polls by requiring money qualifications and all other devices that ingenuity may invent. By these means Rhode island is governed by the few and not by the many; by an aristocracy of birth and wealth, and not by the people. In the late general election for members of congress in that state, 5,021 votes only were thrown by all parties in the election of a member of congress, while at the west, where a free ballot is still in the hands of every man, at the same election 63,2[illegible] votes were required in the election of a congressman.

And this is called equal representation of the people in the government!

Let every true American ponder upon these figures, and inquire, whither is the country drifting? If such inequalities are possible in the beginning, what will be the end? Let the people arise in their might and bring back the government where our revolutionary fathers placed it, on the foundation of freedom, with equal rights, equal burdens, equal privileges, and equal powers to all men.

HOW THE PEOPLE LOST THEIR CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Why have the people lost or forborne to exercise this great power? At first there were two parties contending for great principles, the federal against the democratic. The one represented the capitalist, the monopolist, and those believing that kingly government was best, if it was a home government, although willing to aid in the expulsion of King George's government. Hamilton and Adams led this; Jefferson and Madison led the other.

The divisions were so great that in that day there was no third party. When the federal party was in power we had the alien and sedition laws, and judges appointed at midnight, and aristocratic forms of office.

Under Jefferson and Madison the people held sway, and called themselves the democracy, as in fact they were; and then, republican simplicity of manners, economy in government, and respect for the rights of the people were the order of the day.

This state of things continued until the time of Jackson; in his administration a great banking monopoly was broken down. Then arose only minor questions between the parties, industrial and economic, about which there was really not much difference. And until the question of the abolition of slavery arose, it was exceedingly difficult to distinguish the parties by their platforms, except that in the democratic platforms there was always a pledge to the resolutions of '98. This contention on the slavery question produced the war. How the war enabled the monopolists to get possession of both parties, I have already shown. Since then, actual differences between the parties in matter of principle have in fact died out, or only enough kept up to have a distinction. Witness the attempt of the convention at Chicago to make its platform appear to be nearly as possible like the republican platform on the tariff question, and yet not be the the same.

THE MONOPOLIST ALWAYS WINS IN ELECTIONS.

The cunning of the monopolists and capitalists has taught them that if they can only keep the people of the country voting according to party lines they then can govern the country whichever party prevails. Did I need evidence of this it would be in the declaration ascribed to the largest and ablest railroad king in the country, Mr. Gould, who is said to have testified before a committee, in substance, that when he had a democratic legislature to manipulate he was a democrat, and whenever a republican legislature he was a republican. That is to say, to carry his measures he helped, elect, by his money, democrats and republicans indiscriminately; but both sets of his members were always Gould men.

No monopolist cares which party wins. He is only anxious that the nominating convention of each party should nominate a candidate whom he can control.

Thus are the people played with and kept apart by the fetish called "party allegiance," ever bound to the chariot wheels of their oppressors.

LABOR NEVER WINS, AND WHY?

Might we not learn something from the fate of the African negroes? In their own country each tribe had his fetish and they fought each other for its supremacy, and both sides sold the prisoners captured in those battles to the white man as slaves. So the laboring man votes for his fetish, the democratic party; and the farmer votes for his fetish, the republican party, and the result is that both are handed over as captives to the corruptionists and monopolists whichever sides wins.

Mark this: the laborers and the people never win!

Let no man say that I desire to array one class in this country against another class. Not so. I wish to set all classes against the corruptionists, the plunderers and the absorbers of other people's earnings wrongfully by bought legislation, and speaking for the whole people I desire to array them against such men only. And if to any it seems differently, let him reflect that among the common people of the country there is no political bribery, corruption, or desire to do anything except to have good government, under which men may earn for themselves and their families a wholesome subsistence and a fair competence.

Every convention of either party is prevented, if possible, from nominating any pronounced friend of the laboring man or anti-monopolist to high office. Witness the fate of Mr. Thurman, the most accomplished democratic statesman of all, in the convention calling itself democratic at Chicago.

VOTE TOGETHER IS THE ONLY REMEDY.

What then is the remedy for these so monstrous evils? How can the people, the true democracy, repossess themselves of their government, to make laws to protect their own interests and to redress these great wrongs and cause the plunderers to disgorge their robberies from the treasury?

VOTE FOR A THIRD PARTY; YOU WILL NOT LOSE YOUR VOTE.

The cry has already gone forth: "If the people put a third candidate in the field those who vote for him will throw away their votes." Be it so. The voter will do worse than throw away his vote if he votes for either candidate of the monopolists. Such vote thereby perpetuates the rule of his oppressors without protest, if by his vote he puts or keeps either in power.

The same argument was used in 1848 to the abolitionists, that they should not vote for Van Buren to establish free soil. And again the same cry went out in 1852 when the whig and democratic parties made the same platform on the slavery question to crush out the abolition party forever. But the true hearted free-soilers stood firm; and appeared, if you please, to throw away their votes; but though the democracy elected their candidate with only four states in opposition, yet in 1856 the free-soilers, the despised third party, elected Fremont, who was counted out by the returning boards of that day, but the whig party was destroyed. And in 1860 by the third party of '52. Lincoln was elected and the democratic party was worse than destroyed. As its majority gravitated to treason and armed rebellion I left it then to serve the country as now I do.

Fear not. The people will not have to wait eight years for their triumph. Everything, including politics, travels faster now, as there are more railroads and telegraphs to distribute intelligence.

In politics, as in everything else, there is a seed time and harvest. He who expects to reap must sow, and he can't reap when he ought to be sowing, and the presidential crop is harvested only once in four years.

FUSE!

In framing your electoral ticket, make a fusion in all the states with the supposed minority, and make it upon this theory; not that you are going to vote for the electors of any candidate opposing to your interests, not that the friends of the other candidate are going to vote for yours, but agree that you will run the same electoral ticket, provided the electors who compose it are as they ought to be, reputable men who will be bound by their honorable undertakings, which is all there is that binds the electoral college to vote in any direction; and then have it agreed that the electoral vote of the state shall be divided in the electoral college according to the number of votes thrown for your candidate, and the number of votes thrown for the other candidate on the same ticket. The number of votes which each candidate gets will be known with substantial accuracy long before the official count is made. Therefore you will have every incentive to vote for your candidate because the larger number of votes you cast the more electoral votes will your candidate get, and the less will the other have. And those who are voting for the same electors with you will throw as many votes as they can for their candidate in order that he shall have as large a share of the electoral vote of the state as possible, neither in fact voting for the candidate of the other. Thus you will show your strength and hold the balance of power.

ORGANIZE.

Organize in every state, and present at the polls an electoral ticket, and support it with your votes.

When the word "organize" is used, at once springs up to the mind the political machines which have been created, caucuses, conventions and delegates who can be bought and sold in the market like sheep; the contrivances by which the peoples enemies have conspired to take away their rights.

By that word I mean nothing of that sort. Organize in your workshop; agree to vote together for one ticket. There need to be no great and expensive meetings. You can vote together without a brass band just as well as you can with one. Torchlight processions are inventions of your enemies to deceive you into following their banner and marching to their music, and into not voting for your own interests, and the interests of your wives and your children.

Therefore let the people stand together and vote together and sow the seeds of a great and victorious party, if not at this election at the next. If you do not sow now, you will not reap then; nor is it at all certain that the seed has not been already sown, and will fructify by your votes into a substantial if not complete victory at this election.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY WILL TRIUMPH.

The producers, the workingmen, the greenback men and anti-monopolists are already organized, and if men will but vote their convictions, irrespective of deluding party cries, the people can achieve a victory now; and there is no power on earth that can prevent it. Let us then organize a "People's Party," representing every shade of political belief that a true democrat or a true republican, loving his country, loyal to her free institutions, wishing for her prosperity and glory, which alone can be had when the people are prosperous, when the laborer is fully paid, and when there is a fair division of the production of enterprise and labor, can or ought to hold.

It seems to me certain that at worst, even in the infancy of our organization, we can hold the balance of power between the two old parties; so that if we cannot wholly prevent bad and unjust legislation, we can force them to band together to enact it, and thus show themselves in form, as they are in fact, confederated against the people.

ELECT CONGRESSMEN.

In many states if we exert our strength, we already hold the balance of power. In quite one hundred congressional districts, less than one thousand votes will determine whether a friend of labor and the people, or the tool of monopoly shall have a seat in congress. Let us organize, therefore, in every district, to see to it that no man goes to congress from any district who is not with us and of us, strong enough in moral rectitude to stand for the rights of the people "unawed by power and unbought by gain."

ELECT STATE LEGISLATURES.

Again, in balanced states, make an alliance with whichever of the other parties will choose so to do. Minorities naturally gravitate toward each other. Give them some state officers and take others to yourselves upon an agreement that both parties shall vote the same ticket. Be particular to see to it that your own friends are sent to the state legislatures. There are many states where laws are needed for the protection of the workingmen, the farmer and the merchant against oppressors and monopolies, and if these will stand together, they can get that protection in spite of the monopolist. For example, in the state of New York, as elsewhere, the producers and traders and consumers need cheap transportation and competition between water-borne freight and the railroads. The laboring men and toiling women want a five-cent-fare law for the elevated railroad. The mechanics need a good lien law. All need a law to limit the hours of labor, whether a woman toiling in a mill or standing behind a counter, or a conductor or driver standing on a car.

If anybody tells you this is class legislation, reply to him, "Yes, we know it; we are legislating for our class a little while for it is the first time we have had an opportunity. The other class has had legislation enough to last them for a hundred years."

[He concludes the letter with an address to the democracy of Massachusetts and to the greenback-labor and anti-monopoly parties, in which he returns thanks for their tender of the nomination for the presidency, and accepts it. To the latter combination of parties he concludes as below. —ED.]

You will have one advantage in your candidate; you will have to spend no time in defending him. His doings have been known to the country for more than a quarter of a century. Every act of his life has been under a microscope lighted by the lurid fires of hate and slander. He is yet unharmed, and has no opinion to take back, no policy to recant, and no just charge to explain for what he has done either in peace or war.

Of personal advantage to myself nothing can accrue. I am too old to make selfish plans for the future; yet I hope as my last political act, if it so be, to do some service to the people and mankind in calling back the government to the purpose for which it was framed by our fathers, a government of the people, a government by the many, and not by the few, nor for the interests of the few.

BENJ, F. BUTLER.

Lowell, Mass., August 12, 1884.

WHY HE WAS GLAD.

A Peachtree Street Man Surprises His Wife by His Joyousness.

"I am glad," said a Peachtree street man to his spouse yesterday as he came in to dinner.

"You are?"

"You bet."

"What about."

"Watch out as you go down the street this afternoon, and when you get near Avery's drug store look up and see what is there."

With her feminine curiosity fairly aroused, the lady proceeded down Peachtree, and at the place indicated raised her eyes. Before her was the handsome double brick store house three stories high owned by Mr. M. C. Kiser. The front is rapidly going up and is one of the handsomest in the city. But what struck the lady's eye was a big sign fluttering in the breeze. It was as follows:

THIS BUILDING
will be occupied by
J. J. DUFFEY,
Lately of the firm of Dohme & Duffy,
with the
Finest stock of fancy and family groceries ever brought to Atlanta.

The lady gazed at the sign long and earnestly and then moved away mentally remarking that her husband had good grounds for being glad.

And indeed he had—Peachtree street and all north Atlanta has good cause to congratulate herself that Mr. Duffy is going to open on that side of the city a store such as he alone can run. He is the housewife's friend, chuck full of enterprise for her benefit and its a cold day when he is not at the front end of the procession. THE CONSTITUTION ventures its reputation that "Duffy's will be a gem—a perfect palace on wheels.

Take Peachtree cars to the great game to-day and see Atlanta redeem herself.

A Furious Runaway.

A horse hitched to a buggy was standing near the Gate City National bank yesterday, when he became frightened and dashed off down Pryor street at a furious rate. A pair of mules attached to a wagon threw up their heads as the buggy passed them. The top of the buggy was caught on the end of the tongue and snatched off, remaining suspended in mid air. The wild runaway was overhauled a short distance further down the street.

Atlanta will make a gallant struggle to redeem herself to-day. Athletic Park. 25 cents.

WEST VIEW CEMETERY.

The Landscape Gardner to Arrive in About Two Weeks.

Work on the new cemetery, "West View," will be begun in a very few days. Mr. McBurney, who has the general management of matters, has received a letter from Thomas C. Veale, the landscape gardner and engineer, who states that he will be here in a few days. He is expected by the first of August and as soon as he arrives will go at once to work.

"When will lots be ready for sale?" asked a CONSTITUTION man of Mr. McBurney.

"We are perfectly confident that we will be able to put lots on the market ready for inspection and purchase by the 1st of November."

The Atlantas will down the Stars to-day or break a trace. Athletic park. 25 cents.

Abducted by Its Father.

AUGUSTA, August 18.—[Special.]—Augusta is excited to-night by the abduction of a two year old child by its own father, and the police force is searching vainly for the lost couple. James Bryant a carpenter, and his wife live together, but not in bliss, and they quarreled over the baby. This led to placing it with a colored nurse, with whom it has remained for two years. To-night the nurse called on the mother and reported that the father had abducted the child by force, after knocking her down. The mother reported the case to police headquarters, and the force is now on the lookout. It is supposed that the father and child have fled to Carolina's friendly shore, as a man was seen with a child to-night hurrying towards Sandbar ferry.

Married.

Conyers Solid South: Mr. William Butler, from near Atlanta, was married last Tuesday evening at the bride's father's, Mr. Robert Cowan, of this county, to Miss Eugenia Cowan. They passed through the encampment Wednesday morning, receiving congratulations and creating quite a sensation, en route for his home. His marriage will be quite a surprise to his home folks, for none of them knew that he contemplated such a thing when he left on Saturday, and he himself did no expect it until after he got here.

Atlanta will make a gallant struggle to redeem herself to-day. Athletic Park. 25 cents.

Heinzman and Leighton will be the Atlanta's battery to-day, Barth, Reccius, Sleiger on the bases, Kriel short, and Russ, Cox and Simpson in the field.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

Take Peachtree cars to the great game to-day and see Atlanta redeem herself.

Give your children Smith's worm oil.

Norman's Cordial cures Teething Children.

Come out to the anniversary of the Young Men's Library association at DeGive's to-night at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

Take Peachtree cars to the great game to-day and see Atlanta redeem herself.

Premium Offered for the Best Peaches.

We offer a premium of five dollars for the best bushel of peaches (seedlings) delivered to Mark W Johnson & Co., 27 Marietta street, between this time and 1st September next. Disinterested men will make the award. MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., THOS. S. POWELL. 3t

No Opium in Norman's Neutralizing Cordial.

Atlanta will make a gallant struggle to redeem herself to-day. Athletic Park. 25 cents.

Over 2,000 barrels Tate water shipped annually

Come out to the anniversary of the Young Men's Library association at DeGive's to-night at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $8 per week.

Atlantas-Stars to-day. Championship series. 25 cents. Don't fail to see it.

Georgians drink Tate Spring water.

No hurtful Drug in Norman's Cordial.

Atlantas-Stars to-day. Championship series. 25 cents. Don't fail to see it.

Parties who are in quest of a country home will do well to read the advertisement in this morning's paper headed "Cobb County Farm for Sale." This is said to be a very desirable place and is certainly situated in a pleasant and prosperous community. Address A. C. McIntosh, Powder Springs, Ga.

Victorious Base-Ball-ists use Kirk's Perfumes, Laundry and Toilet soaps. su tu th

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

Tate Spring water warranted to cure dyspepsia.

No Ginger in Norman's Neutralizing Cordial.

Fine sport, Atlantas-Stars to-day. Athletic park. 25 cents.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $8 per week.

Norman's Cordial cures Inflammation of the Stomach.

Heizman and Leighton will be the Atlanta's battery to-day, Barth, Reccius, Sleiger on the bases, Kriel, short, and Russ, Cox and Simpson in the field.

Wanted,

A thoroughly competent paint, oil, glass, varnish and brush salesman to travel. None others need apply. Best of references required F. J. Cooledge & Bro., 21 Alabama street. tu th su

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

Atlantas-Stars to-day. Championship series. 25 cents. Don't fail to see it.

Mules for Sale.

We have for sale at our camps near Emery Gap station, Cincinnati Southern Railway., 75 fine mules, in good condition.
SHEA, DORSEY & CORNICH,
Houkville P. O., Roane county, Tenn.

Atlantas-Stars to-day. Championship series. 25 cents. Don't fail to see it.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

Norman's Cordial cures Chronic Diarrhœa.

Kirk's Perfumes and soaps unexcelled in the world-

Norman's Cordial cures Dyspepsia.

The New Orleans great exposition school at Pass Christian, near the city. Address COLONEL E. S. MURFEE, superintendent. thu sat tu

Specials Business Notices.

A CARD—To all who are suffering from error and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelop to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D., New York. mar 16 su tu th wky eow next rd ms

CITIZENS' TICKET

Election Second Wednesday in December.

For Mayor,
HON. GEORGE HILLYER.
For Alderman,
J. R. GRAMLING.
For Councilmen—First Ward,
W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.
Second Ward,
W. J. GARRETT.
Third Ward,
D. A. BEATTIE.
Fourth Ward,
E. F. MAY.
Fifth Ward,
Z. A. RICE.
Sixth Ward,
JOHN G. KIRKPATRICK.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Fulton County.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for representative in the next legislature, subject to democratic nomination 3d September, 1884. Respectfully, W. M. BRAY.

We are authorized to announce Dr. J. M. BORING as a candidate for the House of Representatives in the next Legislature, from Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination on the 3d of September. dtd

B. F. ABBOTT is announced as a candidate for representative in the next general assembly in Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination to be held on the 3d of September next.

W. D. ELLIS is announced a candidate for Representative in the next general assembly, sublect to the action of the democretic nominating election to be held on the third day of September.

For the Legislature, JAMES A. GRAY, primary election Wednesday, September 3, 1884.

I am a candidate to represent the county of Fulton in the House of Representatives, subject to the Democratic nomination on the 3d of September. JOHN THOMAS.

E. F. HOGE is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative of Fulton county in the next general assembly.

We are authorized to announce R. H. KNAPP as a candidate for the house of representatives in the next legislature, from Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination, on 3rd September. td.

AMUSEMENTS.

Champion Games!

"THE STARS,"
(Of COLUMBUS,)
AND
"THE ATLANTAS,"
(Of ATLANTA,)

Will play a CHAMPIONSHIP GAME, At Athletic Park,

Tuesday, Afternoon, August 19.

GAME WILL BE CALLED AT 4 O'CLOCK SHARP.

Ladies with escorts admitted free.
Reserved seats (cushioned) 10 cents extra.
Cushions for rent, 10 cents each.
Tickets good only for day printed on them.

NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE POUND IN WEST End, if not redeemed before, on Thursday, the 18th day of August, at 12 o'clock m., one black milk cow, crop and slit in right ear under bit and two slits in left white spot in each flank. August 18, 1884. S. L. McCLANAHAN, Marshal.

FOR SALE.

BELLEMONTE COTTON MILL,

SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Motive power, steam. Improved engine and machinery, all in first-class order.

Building of brick. Mill started in 1881. 1,986 spindles.

Bids will be received to September 1st. Answers to be given to bids by September 10th.

Board of directors reserving the right to reject any and all bids. For full information address
CHAS. G. BARTLETT, Secretary
Bellemonte Cotton Manufacturing Co.,
Sumter, Sumter County, South Carolina.
tu th sat

Cobb County, Ga., Farm FOR SALE.

400 ACRES, 200 OF WHICH ARE WELL TIMbered, balance in a fine state of cultivation, situated one mile north of Powder Springs, which is a beautiful little village on the E. T., V. & G. R. R., 20 miles northwest of Atlanta; well watered by most excellent mineral water; fine roads leading to and from said farm; good, comfortable 8 room dwelling, newly painted inside and out; 6 good tenant houses filled with reliable tenants; good barn and other necessary outbuildings; new ginhouse, gin press, saw mill, grist and flouring mills run by a fine 25 horse power Taylor manufactured engine, which has been in use for two years, all of which is in 100 yards of dwelling; also a fine fish pond well stocked with German carp. Excellent society; convenient to good schools and churches; mules, cows, hogs, corn, wheat, oats and other farm produce can be had sufficient to supply said farm. Every field watered by never-failing streams. This is said to be one of the most desirable farms in North Georgia. Well adapted to cotton, cereals, and the different grasses, etc. Call while the crop is maturing and examine for yourselves. Address A. C. McINTOSH, Powder Springs, Ga. dtu&w

Partnership Notice

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH US in business Luther L. Hunnicutt and Joseph E. Hunnicutt. Firm name as heretofore.
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH.
August 1st, 1884.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF MARTHA F. Thrower, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.
August 18th, 1884. W. R. HAMMOND, Executor.
aug-18-d6w-tues

HOLMES' SURE CURE MOUTH WASH and DENTIFRICE is an infallible cure for Ulcerated Sore Throat, Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth and Ulcers. Cleans the Teeth and keeps the Gums healthy. Cures Bad or Foul Breath. Prepared solely by Drs. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, 162 Mulberry Street, Macon, Georgia. For sale by all Druggists and Dentists.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

THE REGISTRATION BOOKS FOR THE 1026TH District, G. M., (South Atlanta) will be opened for the Registration of Voters for the October Election on the 22d day of August, 1884, and remain open (Sundays excepted) until the 20th day of September, 1884 at the Courthouse of Fulton county. W. H. TURNER, Registrar.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

THE REGISTRATION BOOKS FOR THE 1234TH District, G. M. (North Atlanta), will be opened for the registration of voters for the October election, on the 22d day of August, 1884, and remain open (Sundays excepted) until the 20th day of September, 1884, at Number 20 Peachtree street. JAMES E. WILLIAMS, Registrar.

WATCHES.

Our Watches are Unexcelled for Accuracy, DURABILITY AND ELEGANCE.
Large Stock and Prices to Suit all.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes and Vault Doors.

Can Price Safes Delivered Anywhere Wanted.

House Safes, Express and Treasurer Safes. If in need of a Safe, Vault Door, or anything in our line, please let us hear from you. We will send by mail cuts or photographs of our Safes, showing diagram, inside cabinet work, with inside and outside dimensions. (If we cannot trade the information you can obtain from us, at no cost, will at least enable you to deal more intelligently with others.) We carry stock at Atlanta and can ship from Atlanta or direct from our factories.

CLARKE, HERBERT & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
Factories Cincinnati and Boston. Office & Salesroom, 20 Loyd St., Atlanta, Ga.

W. P. SUMNER, PRES. F. R. MINKLER, SEC'Y.

NATIONAL WIRE AND IRON CO.

Detroit, Mich.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Stairs, Iron Shutters, Roof Cresting, Weather Vanes, Wire Signs, Illuminated Sidewalk Tile, Wire Counter Railings, Wire Cloth, Cheese Safes, Wire and Iron Fences, Stable Fixtures, Casting Br[illegible], Counter Supports, Sand and Coal Screens, etc.
Send for Catalogue. Mention this paper.

UNITED STATES BRANCH.

—Semi-Annual Statement of the—

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INS. CO.,

—of Liverpool, England.—

CONDITION ON JUNE 30, 1884.

1. Amount of capital stock...$9,260,000
2. Amount paid up in cash...—$926,000,000

II—ASSETS.

2. Cash on hand and deposited in bank to the credit of the company...$ 22,795 16
Premiums in course of collection...... 99,457 48
7. Inter'st actually due and uncollect'd 2,850 00
9. Bonds............ 1,204,560 00

Total assets actual cash, market value.$1,329,662 64

DESCRIPTION.

Am't Bond	Kind of Bond	Par val.	Market val.
$ 50,000	United States Regist'd 3 per cent bonds....	$ 50,000	$ 50,400
285,000	United States Regist'd 4 per cent bonds....	285,000	337,725
235,000	United States Regt'd 4½ per cent bonds....	235,000	260,850
75,000	Chicago & N. W. R. R. bonds	75,000	93,375
100,000	Chicago Burlington and Quincy R. R.	100,000	90,000
75,000	N. Y. Central and Hudson River railro'd	75,000	97,500
75,000	Delaware and Hudson R. R.	75,000	88,41[illegible]
15,000	Chicago Rock Island & Pacific railroad.	15,000	19,050
100,000	New York & Harlem R. R.	100,000	129,000
30,000	Lake shore & Michigan So. Railroad	30,000	38,250
$1,040,000		$1,040,000	$1,204,560

III—LIABILITIES.

3. Losses not yet due, including those reported to company on which no action has yet been taken...$ 103,004 00
7. All other claims against the comp'y.. 22,333 72
8. Re-insurance... 685,021 32
9. Surplus beyond capt'l as regards policyholders... $519,393 63-100

Total liabilities...$ 810,359 04

IV—INCOME DURING THE PRECEDING SIX MONTHS.

1. Cash premiums received...$ 475,306 74
3. Interest money received... 26,659 51
4. Income from other sources... 2,500 00

$ 504,466 25

V—EXPENDITURES DURING THE PRECEDING SIX MONTHS.

1. Losses paid...$ 398,755 17
3. Expenses paid, including fees and commissions to agents and officers of the company. 4. Taxes paid. 5. All other payments and expenditures... 160,541 32

Total expenditures...$ 559,296 49

VI—LARGEST RISK.

Greatest amount issued in any one risk depends on the risk.

[Signed] JAS. YERANCE, Special Agent for United States.

State of Georgia, Fulton county—Personally appeared before the subscriber, Humphreys Castleman, who, being duly sworn, says he is the agent at Atlanta, Georgia, for the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, residing in said state, and that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Agent.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16th day of August, 1884. C. H. AUSTIN, Notary Public.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

I—Capital Stock (On June 30, 1884).

1. Amount Capital Stock...$ 10,000,000
2. Amount paid up in cash... 1,447,725.00

II—ASSETS.

1. Real estate held by company, actual cash value...$1,275,086.71

WHERE LOCATED.

No. 50 Wall street, New York City.
No. 306 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Jackson and Quincy streets, Chicago, Ill.

2. Cash on hand and deposited in bank to credit of company...
3. Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission... } $ 109,746.33
5. Other loans...$ 250,000.00
6. Stocks... 2,251,752.59
7. Interest accrued... 48,490.80
Premiums in course of collection... 352,775.30
Due for reinsurance on losses paid... 5,763.68

Total...$4,294,615.32

III—LIABILITIES.

1. Losses unpaid...$ 243,000.00
2. Claims for losses resisted by company... 6,396.55
7. All other claims against company... 203,078.04
8. Reinsurance estimated... 1,850,000.00
9. Surplus as regards policy holders... 1,992,140.73

Total liabilities...$4,294,615.32

IV—INCOME (During the preceding 6 months).

1. Cash premiums received...$1,184,263.01
3. Interest money received... 52,094.88
4. Income from other sources... 29,445.31

Total income...$1,265,733.20

V—EXPENDITURES (During the preceing 6 months).

1. Losses paid...$ 793,198.92
3. Expenses paid, including fees and commissions to agents and officers of company... 339,540.52
4. Taxes paid... 21,852.00

Total expenditures...$1,154,591.44

VI—LARGEST RISK.

Greatest amount insured in any one risk...$ 75,000,00

[Signed] E. B. REDDALL, Manager.

State of Georgia, County of Fulton—Personally appeared before the undersigned Humphreys Castleman, who, being duly sworn, says that he is the agent at Atlanta, Ga., for the Royal Fire Insurance Company, residing in said state, and that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Agent.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 16th day of August, 1884. C. H. AUSTIN, Notary Public.

MISSOURI

Steam Washer

SAVES TIME, LABOR & CLOTHES.
WASHES EQUALLY WELL
Laces, and Blankets and all Intermediate Grades of Goods.
No Chemicals. Nothing but Soap and Steam.
15,000 SOLD EVERY MONTH.

No Rubbing, No Wear and Tear, No Loss of Buttons. Price $10; Big Discount to Dealers. If you cannot buy it at home send me $10 and I will ship by express, charges prepaid. See circular for recommendations from parties who have used it. Agents wanted, also gentlemen and lady canvassers for the city. For circular, terms, etc., address E. F. OSBORN, State Agent. No. 87 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. 1m

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER AND DEALER IN

STOCKS AND BONDS,

OFFICE

Gate City National Bank Building.

Rooms 8 and 9. (Pryor Street Entrance.)

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CASH CAPITAL..............................$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND..............................60,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) Individually liable.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond and Stock Broker

24 PRYOR STREET,

WANTED.

Georgia Railroad stock.
Southwestern Railroad Stock.
Atlanta and West Point Railroad Stock.
Central Railroad Stock.
Atlanta and West Point Debentures.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Atlanta 8 per cent Bonds.

FOR SALE.

Atlanta Street Railroad Co. Stock,
Georgia Pacific Railroad Bonds.
State of Georgia Bonds.
Atlanta 7 per cent Bonds.
Georgia Railroad Bonds.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 18, 1884.

Money is in limited supply at 10@12 per cent.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50 ₩ 1,000 premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s	102	104	Atlanta 7s, 1899	103	106
Ga. 7s, 1886	101	103	Atlanta 6s (L. D.)	100	102
Ga. 7s gold	109	112	Atlanta 6s (S. D.)	96	100
Ga. 7s, 1896	116	119	Atlanta 5s	82	85
S. C. (Brown)	100	102	Augusta 7s	102	104
Savannah 5s	79	81	Augusta 6s	98	100
Atl'ta 8s 1902	110	114	Macon 6s	98	100
Atl'ta 8s 1892	106	109	Columbus 5s	79	81
Atl'ta 7s 1904	104	107			

ATLANTA BANK STOCK.

Atlanta Na'l	180	200	B'k State of Ga.	100	110
M'ch'ts B'k	100	102	Gate City Nat.	100	105

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. R. 6s 1897	99	101	Atlanta & Char. inc.	70	75
Ga. R. 6s 1910	100	103	M. & Aug. ind.	97	102
Ga. R. 6s 1922	100	103	W. R. of Ala. 1st	104	106
Ocn. R. 7s 1893	106	109	do. 2d	106	108
C. C. & A. 1st	100	103	Ga. Pac. ind.	85	88
At. & Char. 1st	101	103			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	142	145	Central debent	84	86
At. & Char.	62	65	Aug. & Sav.	116	118
Southwe'tern	109	111	A. & W. P.	88	91
South C'lina.	20	25	do. debent.	89	92
Central	70	75	C., C. & A.	15	18

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Speculation on the stock exchange was strong and higher to-day. At the opening Lake Shore and New York Central were the features, those shares being strengthened by the Vanderbilt interview. Lake Shore rose 2¼ per cent and New York Central 1⅛. The improvement in other active shares at this time was unimportant, but later on, under the leadership of Grangers and low priced stocks, a sharp advance took place. Grangers were favorably affected by news from the west concerning crops. The advance in prices from Saturday's closing prices ranged from ⅛ to 3⅛ per cent. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy rose 3⅛ per cent; Northwest 1; St. Paul ⅝; Rock Island 1½; Missouri Pacific 1¼; Kansas and Texas 1⅛; New York Central ¾; Erie 1; Northern Pacific 1⅝; Northern Pacific preferred 1⅞; Oregon Transfer ⅞; Omaha 1⅞; Union Pacific ⅞; Western Union ⅛. There were reactions at intervals but the market in the final transactions was strong and near the best figures of the day. Compared with Saturday's closing prices are ⅛ to 2⅛ per cent higher. Sales 180,000 shares.

Exchange 482¼. Money 1½@2. Sub-treasury balances: Coin $123,383,000; currency $13,714,000. Governments strong; 4s 120¼; 3s 100⅜. State bonds quiet.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	78½	Mobile & Ohio	9¾
do. Class B 5s	99	N. & C.	42
Ga. 6s	†100	N. O. Pac firsts	56
Ga. 7s mortgage	†102	N. Y. Central	107½
North Carolinas	†29	Norfolk & W'n pre.	27
do. new	†19	Northern Pac.	23¼
do. funding	†9	do. preferred	54¼
S. C. con. Brown	†103	Pacific Mail	51½
Tennessee 6s	†40	Reading	27½
Virginia 6s	†37	Rich. & Allegheny.	3¼
Virginia consols	†35	Richmond & Dan.	39
Chesap'ke & Ohio	7⅝	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	17
Chicago & N. W.	104¾	Rock Island	116½
do. preferred	†135½	St. Paul	85⅝
Den & Rio Grande	13	do. preferred	111¾
Erie	18⅞	Texas Pacific	14⅞
East Tenn. R. R.	5⅝	Union Pacific	49¼
Lake Shore	85¾	Wab. St. L. & Pac.	6
L. & N.	34¾	do. preferred	15⅛
Memphis & Char.	27	Western Union	67

†Bid ‡Ex-dividend *Offered §Asked

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 18, 1884.

New York—Futures opened dull and underwent little change during the day. Spots, middling 10⅞c.

Net receipts for two days 879 bales, against 3,711 bales last year; exports 2,100 bales; last year 8,988 bales; stock 163,196 bales; last year 251,553 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
August	10.80@	August	10.82@
September	10.73@	September	10.71@
October	10.42@	October	10.42@
November	10.27@10.28	November	10.27@
December	10.29@	December	10.29@
January	10.37@	January	10.38@
February	10.48@10.50	February	10.49@10.51
March	10.61@	March	10.62@

Closed dull; sales 32,000 bales.

Liverpool — Futures closed easy. Spots — Uplands 6 3-16d; Orleans 6⅜d; sales 7,000 bales, of which 5,600 bales were American; receipts 800; American 300.

Local—Cotton market nominal at quotations: Good middling 11c; middling 10⅝c; strict low middling 10⅝c; low middling 10½; strict good ordinary 10⅜c.

NEW YORK, August 18—The Post's cotton market report says: Future deliveries are neglected. After slight fluctuations prices, just before the third call, showed no change from last Saturday's closing quotations. At the third call the market was firm. January brought 10.39, April 10.74; bids were refused for August of 10.81, September 10.71, October 10.42, November 10.27, December 10.29, February 10.50, March 10.62, May 10.85, June 10.96. Futures closed dull and steady fully at last Saturday's quotations.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 18—Cotton dull and generally in buyers' favor; middling uplands 6 3-16; middling Orleans 6⅜; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 3,000; American 2,900; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 6 5-64, 6 6-64; September and October delivery 6 6-64, 6 7-64; October and November delivery 6 1-64, 6; November and December delivery 5 59-64; December and January delivery 5 59-64; January and February delivery 5 59-64 September delivery 6 7-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, August 18—2:00 p.m.—Cotton, middling uplands 6⅛; middling Orleans 6 5-16; sales of American 5,900 bales; uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 6-64, value; August and September delivery 6 6-64, value; September and October delivery 6 7-64, buyers; October and November delivery 6, sellers; November and December delivery 5 59-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 59-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 59-64, buyers; September delivery 6 7-64, value; futures quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, August 18—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 4-64, buyers; August and September delivery 6 4-64, buyers; September and October delivery 6 5-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5 63-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 57-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 57-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 57-64, sellers; September delivery 6 6-64, sellers; futures closed easy.

NEW YORK, August 18—Cotton firm; sales 119 bales; middling uplands 10⅞; middling Orleans 11⅛; net receipts none; gross 152; consolidated net receipts 662; exports to Great Britain 1,400; to continent 700.

GALVESTON, August 18—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅝; net receipts 170 bales; gross 241; sales 168; stock 1,498; exports coastwise 486.

NORFOLK, August 18—Cotton dull; middling 10⅝; net receipts 223 bales; gross 223; stock 1,373; sales 40; exports coastwise 70.

WILMINGTON, August 18—Cotton firm; middling 10¾; net receipts 56 bales; gross 56; sales none; stock 736.

SAVANNAH, August 18—Cotton dull and nothing doing, middling 10½; net receipts 15 bales; gross 15; sales none; stock 423; exports coastwise 109.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18—Cotton dull; middling 10 9-16; net receipts 109 bales; gross 109; sales 200; stock 23,225.

MOBILE, August 18—Cotton nominal; middling 10½; net receipts 16 bales; gross 16; sales none; stock 2,271; exports coastwise 747.

MEMPHIS, August 18—Cotton quiet; middling 10¾; net receipts 41 bales; shipments 672; sales none; stock 5,908; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, August 18—Cotton nominal; middling 10½; net receipts 24 bales; shipments —; sales none.

CHARLESTON, August 18—Cotton nominal; middling 11; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales none; stock 964.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movements in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, August 18—This has been the quietest day on change in months. In wheat a light business was transacted, and the market during most of the session ruled dull. The feeling early in the session was steady, fluctuations being confined to a narrow range, although prices touched the lowest point. The market opened a shade lower, and, influenced by an expectation of large receipts, declined to a point ⅛c under the closing figures of Saturday, but when the receipts, which, although liberal, were posted, there appeared to be no desire to sell, and with moderate buying prices advanced ⅛@⅜c, eased off again, fluctuated and closed ⅛c under Saturday. On the afternoon board no change in prices occurred, September closing at 78½c, October 80c and November 81¼c.

There was moderate trading in corn within a lower range of prices, and shippers bought moderately. At times there was a good speculative demand. The market opened easier, selling off quickly ⅝@¾c, rallied ⅜c, declined ⅝c, fluctuated and closed unchanged to ⅛c under Saturday. On the afternoon board a rally of ⅛@¼c occurred. August closed at 51¼c, September 50¼c, October 49½c and November 45¼c.

Oats ruled quiet but steady with cash and August a shade lower. The latest quotations were 24¾@24⅞ for August, 24¾ for September and 25⅛c for October.

Pork ruled dull but firm, closing at $27.00 for August, $21.50@$22.00 for September, $20.50@$21.00 for October and $13.60 for all the year.

Lard ruled lower but fairly active, closing at $7.60 for September and 7.70 for October.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 18, 1884.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
September	78	78¾	78	78¼
October	79⅞	80⅛	79⅞	80
PORK.				
August	27 00	27 00	27 00	27 00
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
September	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30
October	10 00	10 12½	10 00	10 12½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 18—There is not much doing in the grain market. Corn holds firm. Bran is scarce and of fair inquiry. Flour—Patent process $6.50@$7.00; fancy $5.50@$5.75; extra family $5.25; family $4.75. Wheat—Tennessee and Kentucky No. 2 90@94c; good Georgia wheat 75@85c. Corn—Steady at the following prices: white, car lots bulk, 80c; do. sacked 83c; dray lots 88@90c; mixed, car lots bulk, 71c; do. sacked 74c; dray lots 80@82c. Corn Meal—85c; small lots 90c. Stock Feed—$1.35 ₩ 100 lbs. Oats—Western, car lots bulk, 43c; dray lots 50c; Georgia raised in 50 bushel lots and upwards 40@45c. Rye—None. Hay—Clover, car lots bulk, 18.00; ₩ 100 lbs $1.00; No. 2, car lots, $17.00; ₩ 100 lbs 95c; Wheat Bran—Car lots 78c; dray lots 90. Grits $4.65 ₩ bbl.

BALTIMORE, August 18—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine $2.37@$2.75; extra $3.25@$4.25; family $4.00@$5.00; city mills superfine $2.50@$3.00; extra $3.12@$3.75; Rio brands $5.12@5.25. Wheat, southern steady and active; western a shade higher; southern red 87@89; amber 89@93; No. 1 Maryland 91½@92; No. 2 western winter red spot 87⅛@87⅜. Corn, southern steady; western none offering and no bid; southern white 66@68; yellow 63@65.

NEW YORK, August 18—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra $3.40@$4.40; good to choice extra $4.45@$6.00. Wheat, spot higher; ungraded red 74½@95; No. 2 red spot 87⅛@89¼; August nominal. Corn, spot ⅛@5c higher; ungraded white 62¾; No. 2 spot 62½; August 60¾. Oats, spot 2@4⅛c lower, closing depressed; No. 2 33½@35. Hops dull and nominal at 22@30.

CHICAGO, August 18—Flour dull and easier; winter wheat $3.75@5.25. Wheat dull; opened a shade lower and closed ⅛@¼c under Saturday; August 76⅝@76⅞; No. 2 Chicago spring 76⅝. Corn in fair demand; opened easy ⅝@¾c and closed unchanged to ⅛c under Saturday; cash 50¾@51; August 50⅞@51¼. Oats dull; cash and August easier; cash 24⅝@24⅞; August 24¼@25⅛.

ST. LOUIS, August 18—Flour unchanged. Wheat opened weak and lower but closed firm and higher; No. 2 red fall 81⅛@81⅝ cash; 81⅝@81½ August. Corn higher but very slow; 48¾@49¾ cash; 48½ August. Oats easier; 25¼@26¼ cash.

CINCINNATI, August 18—Flour steady; family $3.75@$4.00; fancy $4.15@$4.60. Wheat weaker; No. 2 red winter 80@81. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 56. Oats active but lower; new No. 2 mixed 25½@26½.

LOUISVILLE, August 18—Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red 75@80. Corn, No. 2 white 63; mixed 55. Oats, No. 2 mixed, new, 28½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 18—Coffee—Rio 9½@12½; firm and of advancing tendency; old government Java 25c. Sugars—Standard A 7¼c; granulated 7½c; white extra C 7c; New Orleans sugars, white 7c; yellow 6@6½; seconds 5¼@6. Molasses—Black strap in barrels 22c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 50c; prime 45c; fair 35@40c; common 30c. Teas—Black 40@60c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 80c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 16c. Mace 80c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7½c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5½c; XXX do. 6c. Candy—Assorted stick 9½c. Mackerel—Market about bare of 1s and 2s; No. 3 kits, L.W., 55c; do. ½ bbls, 80 lbs, $2.75@$3.75; do. ½ bbls, 100 lbs, $4.50. Soap $2.50@$7.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 15c. Matches—100 ₩ box $1.50; 200 $3.50; 300 $4.75. Soda, in kegs, 4½c; in boxes 5⅛@6½c. Rice 6@7c.

NEW YORK, August 18—Coffee, spot fair Rio firm at 10; No. 7 Rio spot 8.40; September 8.20@8.35. Sugar quiet with prices nominally unchanged; fair to good refining 4⅝@5; refined, C 4⅞@5⅛; extra C 5¼@5⅜; white extra C 5½@5⅝; yellow 4¼@4¾; off A 5¾; mould A 6 3-16@6⅜; standard A 6; confectioners A 6¾; cut loaf and crushed 7@7⅛; powdered 6½@7; granulated 6⅛@6 9-16; cubes 6⅛@7. Molasses dull and nominal; 50 test 17¼. Rice steady; domestic 6@7; rangoon 4⅞@5.

CINCINNATI, August 18—Sugar in good demand; hards refined 7⅛@7¼; New Orleans 5@6.

CHICAGO, August 18—Sugar, standard A 6¼; granulated 6⅞@7⅛.

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, August 18—Provisions steady. Mess pork $19.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 7; clear ribs 10½; clear sides 11. Bacon, shoulders 8; clear ribs 11⅛; clear sides 12; hams, sugar-cured 14¼. Lard, steam leaf 9½.

CHICAGO, August 18—Pork dull but steady; cash $18.50@$19.50; August $27.00. Lard in fair demand but easier; cash 7.75@7.80; September 7.72½@7.87½. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6.50; short ribs 10; short clear 10.95.

ST. LOUIS, August 18—Provisions firm but inactive. Pork, $19.00 for old; $19.50 for new. Bulk meats, long clear 10.30; short rib 10.40; short clear 10.65. Bacon, long clear 10⅞@11; short rib 11½. Lard 7¾.

CINCINNATI, August 18—Pork steady; mess $18.50. Lard scarce and firm at 7¾. Bulk meats unchanged; shoulders 7¾; short ribs 9¼. Bacon, shoulders 7⅝; short ribs 10⅞; short clear 11¾.

NEW YORK, August 18—Pork higher and very firm; new mess spot $19.50. Middles nominal; long clear 10¼. Lard opened 10@15 points lower, closing weak; western steam spot 8.15@8.20.

ATLANTA, August 18—Firm with prices higher and still tending upward; clear rib sides 11½c. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 14½@15c. Lard, tierces, refined 9¼c; tubs 9¾c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, August 18—There is no market for dried fruits at present, and shippers had better wait further developments. Apples—None. Peaches—Market supplied mostly from country wagons. Prices range from 75c@$1.90 ₩ bushel. Lemons—$5.50@$6.50 ₩ box. Oranges—None. Cocoanuts — None. Pineapples — $1.60@$2.50 ₩ dozen. Bananas — $1.50@$2.50 ₩ bunch. Figs—18@20c. Raisins — ₩ box $2.75; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants — 7½@8c. Cranberries—None on market. California Pears—None. Citron—20c. Almonds—20c. Pecans—11c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 7c; Virginia 11c; roasted 1½c ₩ lb extra.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, August 18—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CHICAGO, August 18—Whisky unchanged at 1.16.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—Whisky steady at $1.07.

CINCINNATI, August 18—Whisky steady at $1.07.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 18—Turpentine firm at 29½; rosin firm; strained 95; good strained $1.00; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine steady; hards $1.00; yellow dip and virgin $1.85.

CHARLESTON, August 18—Turpentine steady at 29½ bid; rosin firm and higher; strained and good strained $1.02½.

SAVANNAH, August 18—Turpentine quiet at 29½; sales none rosin active at $1.05@$1.07½; sales 1,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, August 18—Rosin firm at $1.20@$1.27½; turpentine steady at 32.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, August 18— Market very quiet. We quote: Horse shoes $4.50; mule shoes $5.50; horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $5.00. Trace-chains 40@70. Ames' shovels $10.50. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $7.00@10.00 ₩ doz. Cotton cards $4.00. Well-buckets $4.00. Cotton rope 16. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3 rate. Cast-steel 15c. Nails $3.00. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ₩ lb 7c; painted 6c. Powder, rifle $5.90; blasting $2.70. Bar-lead 7c; shot $2.00.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 18 — Eggs—15c. Butter — Jersey 25c; strictly choice Tennessee 18c; choice 16@17c; fair 15@18c; there is a large stock of cooking butter on market at 8@12c; no demand. Poultry—Young chickens 12½@18c; hens 22½@25c; cocks 15c; ducks 15c. Irish Potatoes—New, small $1.50@$1.75; large $1.75@$2.00 ₩ bbl. Sweet Potatoes—$1.00@$1.40 ₩ bu; scarce and choice in demand. Honey—Strained 9@12½c; in the comb 13@15c. Onions—$2.00@$2.50. Feathers—Choice 54@60; prime 50@55. Cheese—Skims 11. Peanuts 8½@12c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, August 18—The demand for mules is very moderate, and very few on market. Horses are in fair request at the following prices: Good combination horses $1.50@$2.50; good plug $1.15@$1.35; driving horses $1.50@$1.75. The supply of horses is in excess of demand.

CINCINNATI, August 18—Hogs firm; common and light $4.25@$6.15; packing and butchers $5.60@$6.40.

Leather.

ATLANTA, August 18—Market quiet: G.D. 24@26; P. D. 21@24c; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 40c; harness leather 30@33c; black upper 35@40c.

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R. M. CLAYTON, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Office No. 11 East Alabama Street. Surveys and plats of real estate, measurements of excavation, calculations of water power, plans and specifications for the construction of county roads, bridges, etc., etc. References: Col. L. P. Grant, Maj. Campbell Wallace, Capt. I. Y. Sage, Col. John T. Grant, Richard Peters, Esq., Wilkins, Post & Co.

EDMUND G. LIND, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, 63 Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

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HAYGOOD & MARTIN, Lawyers, 17½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

W. Y. ATKINSON, Attorney at Law, Newnan, Ga.

J. A. ANDERSON, Attorney at Law, Has removed his office to 16½ Whitehall street, where he will be pleased to have his friends favor him with business calls.

JAMES W. HARRIS, Attorney at Law, Toccoa, Georgia. Office, Room No. 5 Newman building. Will practice in all courts, state and federal.

EMORY SPEER, Attorney at Law, Will appear in causes in the State and U. S. Courts, except where United States government is a party. Office—Rooms United States Attorney, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. W. J. HAM, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent and Dealer, Gainesville, Ga.

A. R. Wright. Max Myerhardt. Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MYERHARDT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law, Rome, Georgia. Collections a Specialty.

PAUSE & SCHROETER, Fresco and Scenic Artists. Office, 31 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. Sketching, Drawing and Designing. References—GOVERNOR'S MANSION, CHAS. BEERMANN, BENJ. CRANE, ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH, GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK. Out-of-town orders executed in the best style.

FAY & EICHBERG, ARCHITECTS. 19 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Having sold your excellent preparation known as G for the past year or more we are pleased to report that it has given entire satisfaction and we do not hesitate to recommend it. J. C. Williams & Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Sold by Druggists. Price, $1.00.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agents.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.

CANCER AND TUMORS

Treated scientifically and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent Free. *Drs. Gratigny & Norris*, 204 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

DR. CHEEVER'S ELECTRIC BELT FOR MEN ONLY

This BELT or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. There is no mistake about this instrument, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric Belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. It is for the ONE specific purpose. For circulars giving full information, address Cheever Electric Belt Co., 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

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FOR SALE.

AN UNEQUALED

Winter & Summer Hotel. THE UPLANDS!

EASTMAN, GEORGIA.

TO CLOSE OUT AN ESTATE, THIS HOTEL IS now offered for sale at a very low price. It is first-class in all its appointments. Its furniture, for parlors, bedrooms and diningroom, as well as cooking and washrooms, is of the latest and best. It has a large area of ground, situated in the healthy "pine belt" of middle Georgia, with the finest pure freestone water in abundance. It has nearly 100 rooms, large parlor, diningroom and reception hall: also, wide verandas and cosy balconies.

Its cost was more than $70,000. Price $25,000. Terms $5.000 cash and balance on easy terms. A liberal discount will be made for all cash payments Apply to

R. K. HINES,
Macon, Ga.,
Counsel for estate of Wm. E. Dodge.

Allen N. Sexton, Esq., of Eastman, Ga., will show the property to any one desiring to purchase

CANCERS CURED NO CURE NO PAY.

DR. T. B. LITTLE.

Gate City National Bank Building, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, Atlanta, Ga.

WEAK NERVOUS MEN

Whose debility, exhausted powers, premature decay and failure to perform life's duties properly are caused by excesses, errors of youth, etc., will find a perfect and lasting restoration to robust health and VIGOROUS MANHOOD in THE MARSTON BOLUS. Neither stomach drugging nor instruments. This treatment of Nervous Debility and Physical Decay is uniformly successful because based on perfect diagnosis, new and direct methods and absolute thoroughness. Full information and treatise free. Address consulting physician of

Marston Remedy Co., 4 W. 146th St., New York

THE BIGGEST SUCCESS OF THE AGE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, ETC. Emissions checked from the first hour of use, by mechanical means. Extensively used in lunatic asylums and hospitals. Pat. by U. S. Government, now offered to sufferers outside. 1,200 cures in one month. Recommended by leading medical men and Journals. No cure no pay. Blue book with opinions free. Address, G. S. Dispensary, St. Louis, Mo. (Chartered under State Laws.)

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BARRY'S LUXOMNI.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

Beware of Counterfeits.

The gem of female remedies, specially adapted to troubles of pregnancy, used during the last two months of pregnancy it relieves all sense of tightness and weight, so annoying to the condition.

Luxomni relieves cramps, false pains, and promotes rest and comfort at night; it greatly ameliorates the pangs of child birth, shortens labor, prevents after pains, and facilitates recovery.

For disordered and painful menstruation, it has no equal, and is a superior remedy for neuralgies, convulsions, and other troubles connected with the uterine and ovarium diseases.

Luxomni is no liquid preparation, but a combination of vegetable plants from which a simple tea is made, and is without doubt the gem of female remedies. Price, $1.00 per package. If your druggist has not the preparation, address the BARRY MANUFACTURING CO., Drawer 28, Atlanta, Ga.

FREE Thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, mental and physical Weakness, lost manhood, nervous prostration, the results of indiscretions, excesses or any cause cured by NERVITA. Strong faith that it will cure every case prompts me to send to any sufferer a trial package on receipt of 12 cts. for postage, etc. FOR TRIAL. DR. A. G. OLIN, Box 212, Chicago, Ill.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

Tickets Only $5. Shares in Proportion.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Comp'y

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty fairness and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached on its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of one million dollars—to which a reserve fund of over five hundred and fifty thousand dollars has since beed added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS I, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, September 9, 1884—172nd Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.

Fractions, in Fifths, in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE	$75,000
1	do do	25,000
1	do do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $6000	12,000
5	do 2000	10,000
10	do 1000	10,000
20	do 500	10,000
100	do 200	20,000
300	do 100	30,000
500	do 50	25,000
1000	do 25	25,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9	Approximation Prizes of $750	6,750
9	do do 500	4,500
9	do do 250	2,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to	$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by mail or express (all sums of five dollars and upwards by express at our expense) to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Louisiana State Lottery.

For Tickets or further information of the above Lottery, address

Dave C Johnston, Covington, Ky.

Amounts of $5.00 and over, by Express at my expense.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER AND KIDNEYS have always been potent factors in the reaping of Death's harvest. No matter of what nature or how long standing these complaints may be, sure and speedy relief is offered in

Smith's Extract of Mayflower.

The many cures effected by this remedy have gained for it a world-wide popularity. None need suffer, save those who refuse to be relieved. If you would know just exactly what is meant by the term BRIGHT'S DISEASE, and how to cure it, inclose a two cent stamp with your address to S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.

WANTED—A SUCCESSFUL CANVASSER (A young man preferred) to manage the sale of our Child's Bible in each Southern State. One agent reports the sale of 65 in a town of 674 inhabitants; another 73 in a village of 794. The best selling book in this country. Must have a small capital, or deposit good security. Liberal commission, or salary after trial. Give age, particulars of experience and salary wanted. CASSELL & COMPANY (Limited), 822 Broadway, New York.

Georgia Pacific Railway.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 27th, 1884.

WESTWARD. (Central Standard Time.)	No. 1. NOrle'ns Express, Daily.	No. 2 Accom'n
Lv. Atlanta, Union Depot	7.05 a m	5.15 p m
*Howell, Ga.	7.25 a m	5.31 p m
*Peyton, Ga.	7.33 a m	5.50 p m
Chattahoochee, Ga.	7.36 a m	5.54 p m
*Concord, Ga.	7.46 a m	6.10 p m
Mableton, Ga.	7.52 a m	6.30 p m
Austell, Ga.	8.00 a m	6.44 p m
Salt Springs, Ga.	8.08 a m	7.10 p m
Douglasville, Ga.	8.22 a m	7.35 p m
Winston, Ga.	8.36 a m	7.57 p m
Villa Rica, Ga.	8.53 a m	8.21 p m
Temple, Ga.	9.11 a m	8.54 p m
Bremen, Ga.	9.35 a m	8.51 p m
Tallapoosa, Ga.	10.00 a m	9.39 p m
Muscadine, Ala.	10.18 a m	10.10 p m
Edwardsville, Ala.	10.38 a m	10.37 p m
Heflin, Ala.	10.56 a m	11.07 p m
Davisville, Ala.	11.10 a m	11.46 p m
Choccolocco, Ala.	11.18 a m	12.13 a m
DeArmanville, Ala.	11.28 a m	12.27 a m
Oxford, Ala.	11.42 a m	12.47 a m
*Oxanna, Ala.	12.00 a m	12.53 a m
Anniston, Ala.	12.10 p m	1.00 a m
*Berclair, Ala.	12.35 p m	1.38 a m
Eastaboga, Ala.	12.35 p m	1.52 a m
Lincoln, Ala.	12.45 p m	2.16 a m
Riverside, Ala.	1.02 p m	2.36 a m
Seddon, Ala.	1.16 p m	2.44 a m
Eden, Ala.	1.23 p m	3.04 a m
*Cook's Springs, Ala.	1.53 p m	3.28 a m
*Bromton, Ala.	2.08 p m	3.52 a m
Leeds, Ala.	2.17 p m	4.08 a m
*Irondale, Ala.	2.45 p m	4.52 a m
Ar. Birmingham	3.00 p m	5.15 a m
Lv. Birmingham, A. G. S.	3.20 p m	
Ar. Meridian	10.20 p m	
New Orleans	6.00 a m	
Jackson	3.30 a m	
Vicksburg	5.00 a m	

EASTWARD.	No. 2. Atlanta Express, Daily.	No. 4. Accom'n Daily.
Lv. Vicksburg	8.00 p m	
Jackson	10.35 p m	
New Orleans	10.00 p m	
Meridian	5.20 a m	
Ar. Birmingham	12.20 p m	
Lv. Birmingham	12.35 p m	6.00 p m
*Irondale, Ala.	12.50 p m	6.25 p m
Leeds, Ala.	1.20 p m	7.15 p m
*Bromton, Ala.	1.30 p m	7.31 p m
*Cook's Springs, Ala.	1.52 p m	7.58 p m
Eden, Ala.	2.08 p m	8.58 p m
Seddon, Ala.	2.20 p m	8.48 p m
Riverside, Ala.	2.25 p m	8.57 p m
Lincoln, Ala.	2.28 p m	9.18 a m
Eastaboga, Ala.	2.53 p m	9.45 a m
*Berclair, Ala.	3.02 p m	10.00 a m
Anniston, Ala.	3.30 p m	10.45 a m
*Oxanna, Ala.	3.50 p m	10.49 a m
Oxford, Ala.	3.54 p m	10.56 a m
DeArmanville, Ala.	4.05 p m	11.20 a m
Choccolocco, Ala.	4.13 p m	11.35 a m
Davisville, Ala.	4.20 p m	12.00 a m
Heflin, Ala.	4.38 p m	12.25 a m
Edwardsville, Ala.	4.49 p m	12.25 a m
Muscadine, Ala.	5.05 p m	12.55 a m
Tallapoosa, Ga.	5.20 p m	1.30 a m
Bremen, Ga.	5.43 p m	2.00 a m
Temple, Ga.	6.04 p m	2.42 a m
Villa Rica, Ga.	6.20 p m	3.21 a m
Winston, Ga.	6.35 p m	3.53 a m
Douglasville, Ga.	6.48 p m	4.20 a m
Salt Springs, Ga.	7.02 p m	4.43 a m
Austell, Ga.	7.10 p m	5.20 a m
Mableton, Ga.	7.17 p m	5.35 a m
*Concord, Ga.	7.23 p m	5.48 a m
Chattahoochee	7.32 p m	6.06 a m
*Peyton, Ga.	7.35 p m	6.10 a m
*Howell, Ga.	7.43 p m	6.26 a m
Ar. Atlanta, Union Depot	8.00 p m	6.45 a m

*Flag Stations.

CONNECTIONS.

WESTWARD—Connect at Oxanna with E. T., V. & Ga. R. R., and at Birmingham with C. N. O. and T. P. and L. & N.

EASTWARD—Connect at Atlanta with R. & D., Ga. R. R., Cent. R. R. of Ga., E. T., Va. & Ga., W. & A. and A. & W. P. R. R.

L. S. BROWN, G. F. and P. A.
I. Y. SAGE, Gen. Supt.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following time card in effect Sunday, August 17, 1884.

NORTHBOUND.

NO. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leaves Atlanta	8 00 a m
Arrive Dalton	11 50 a m
" Chattanooga	1 15 p m
Stops at all important stations.	
NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leaves Atlanta	3 00 p m
Arrive Dalton	6 46 p m
" Chattanooga	8 20 p m
NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.	
Leaves Atlanta	3 45 p m
Arrive Rome	6 50 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.	
NO. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays	
Leaves Atlanta	5:40 p m
Arrives Marietta	6:37 p m
Stops at all way stations, and by signals.	
NO. 11. EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives Chattanooga	5 15 a m
Stops at all important stations when signalled.	

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS

No. 1 has Pullman Palace cars Atlanta to Louisville, via Nashville, also via Junction City, New Orleans to Washington, and Pullman cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome.

No. 11 has Pullman car Atlanta to Nashville.

SOUTHBOUND.

NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	7 50 a m
Leave Dalton	9 32 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 25 p m
Stops at all important way stations	
NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	2 55 p m
Arrive Atlanta	8 40 p m
NO 12, EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leaves Chattanooga	10 15 p m
Arrive Atlanta	3 40 a m
Stops at all important way stations.	
NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.	
Leaves Rome	8 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta	11 45 a m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.	
NO. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.	
Leaves Marietta	7 05 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 12 a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 4 has Pullman Palace cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville, New Orleans to Washington, Louisville to Atlanta via Junction City and Nashville to Atlanta.

No. 12 has Pullman car Louisville to Atlanta via Nashville.

B. W. WRENN,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.
A. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent.

THE KEEN-EDGED RA[ZOR]

DOES ITS DEADLY WORK IN [AT]LANTA ONCE AGAIN.

James Day, a Young Man Suffering From Ill[s] Tires of the Burden of Life and Lays it D[own] —The Bloody Sight That Met a Janitor's Eyes—The Inquest.

James Day, a young man whose hom[e] Fort Gaines, Georgia, suicided yes[terday] morning at the National Surgical insti[tute] this city. Day chose a most horrible [and] fective way of killing himself. With a [razor] he cut his throat from ear to ear, and but [the] neck bone would have severed his hea[d from] his body so great was the force with wh[ich he] drew the razor across his throat. D[ay had] been a patient at the institute sin[ce the] twenty-ninth day of last month, and w[as af]flicted with troubles both bodily and me[ntal] of such a character that he chose death [rath]er than a painful life. He was about t[wenty-]two years of age and until a few year[s ago] enjoyed good health. He was born an[d rais]ed in Fort Gaines and his family tho[ugh in] poor circumstances have the respect a[nd es]teem of the entire community. Several [years] ago Day went west and while the great [bridge] was being constructed across the Missi[ssippi] river at St. Louis he worked on it. On[e day] when he came from under the [water] where he had been working a [long] time he was surprised to ascertain that

HE COULD NOT HEAR,

and in a short while the truth was forced [upon] him that he was entirely deaf. The blo[w was] a severe one to a young man in good h[ealth] and just in the prime of life and with a [heart] full of sadness, Day ret[urned] to his Georgia home. As time went b[y his] ears grew worse until the loudest p[eal of] thunder could not be heard. He con[sulted] Dr. Calhoun, but his ears were closed ag[ainst] sound forever and with that knowledg[e the] unfortunate man became morose and [de]spondent. His mind continually [dwelt] upon his misfortune and about three [years] ago his constitution generally began [to give] away. This was soon followed by an a[lmost] total paralysis of his lower limbs and [the] helpless and deaf Day began hoping for d[eath] but his family tried to [show] him the bright side of life [and] to make him forget his troubles. [About] eighteen months ago his brother, who is [not] poor, decided to place the cripple [in the] National Surgical institute in this city. [He] was brought to Atlanta, and after the m[en had] heard at the institute had given [him a] thorough examination, they stated [that] patience and obedience on the afflicted [one's] part might result in great good to hi[m. Ac]tive treatment was then beg[un] and in [a few] months

DAY WAS ABLE TO WALK ON CRUTCHES.

As his strength returned he grew [hap]pier, and frequently walked about the [city], but before a thorough cure [could] be effected he left the institute and re[turned] to his home. For awhile he did very [well], but about six months ago his limbs began [to] weaken, and his crutches were thrown [aside]. With the return of the paralysis Day gr[ew dis]pirited, but when his brother prop[osed to] bring him back to the institute, again [he ex]pressed a willingness to come, and [on the] night of the twenty-ninth of Ju[ly he] reached the city. He was then entirely [help]less, and his brother carried him fro[m the] union passenger depot to the [institute] prison on his back. Their arrival [in the] city was at a late hour [and] the cripple spent the night at the city [...] Early the next morning he was again [admit]ted into the institute, and was assigned [to] room 40 on the third floor. The physicians at the institute quickly observed that

HIS CONDITION WAS MUCH WORSE

than it had been, and that he was more d[e]spondent, but they began doing what [they] could for him, and on Friday evening [he] walked out of his room and went to a window, where he sat for quite awhile. [Later] in the day he told one of the physicians [that] he felt a great deal better, and that he [wanted] to go to that window [again in the] evening. He appeared to be happy and expressed a belief that he [would] again get well.

This was a complete change in his [manner] of talking. All along he had expressed [a wish] to die, and upon several occasions expr[essed a] determination to kill himself. One day [in] the early part of last week [he] sent out and procured a bottle of la[udanum], but fortunately one of the physicians [ascer]tained that he had it and induced him [to give] it up. Sunday evening the janitor at [the in]stitute carried him water, and th[e boy] seemed quite happy. The boy had n[o con]versation with him, as everything th[at was] told him was by writing.

HOW THE BODY WAS FOUND.

Yesterday morning the janitor w[ent to] Day's room about half past six. Th[e door] was never locked, and with a pitcher o[f water] in one hand and some towels in the [other] he pushed open the door. His eyes fe[ll on] the bed, but it was empty. He then [looked] around the room and was greatly ast[onished] to find Day's crutches standing again[st the] wall and no sign of the cripple. [He] stepped forward, but as soon as he reac[hed the] foot of the bed he stopped still, unable t[o move]. Before him, lying flat on the floor, was [a sight] he will never forget. There, with his [throat] cut from ear to ear, bathed in a pool [of his] own blood, lay the man for who[m he] was looking. The tableau w[as a] most frightful and horrible one, and d[ropping] his pitcher on the floor the boy fled fr[om the] room, and descending to the office, g[ave the] alarm. Dr. Boland hurried to the roo[m and] finding the boy's story true, instantly [closed] the door and sent for Coroner Hilbur[n, who] responded. When the jury of inquest [view]ed the body they were all horrified, so

BLOODY AND GHASTLY WAS THE WORK.

The man lay on his left side with hi[s head] almost under his chin. His righ[t hand] was on his side and in [its] tightly clenched fingers was th[e] case from which he drawn the razo[r] which he did the work. In his left [hand he] held the razor just as though he were g[oing to] shave himself. His fingers were clos[ed in] a vice-like grip upon the handle w[hile the] neck was almost in two. The wind p[ipe, the] arteries and veins had all been sever[ed and] the sharpe steel stopped only when it [reached] the bone. The body was bathed in bl[ood and] the floor was dyed all over with it. [Near his] head was the bureau on which [was] a mirror, on the bureau was some [of the] blood, and for a while it was thought [that he] had stood before the glass and looked [at him]self as he drew the razor across his ne[ck, but] subsequently it was pretty relia[bly as]certained that he knelt besid[e the] bed as though praying, and while u[pon his] knees cut his throat. From the con[dition of] the body

AND THE FRESHNESS OF THE BLOOD

the physicians were of the opinion [that he] killed himself early in the [morn]ing. Day left no letters [tell]ing why he did it, but al[l who] were about him attribute it to his fi[...] In his room were two letters he began [on] Sunday. They were to his relatives, [but] did not give any notice of his appr[oaching] death.

DISPOSING OF THE BODY.

The jury of inquest after giving an a[ttentive] hearing to the testimony, rendered a [verdict] of death with suicidal intent. Te[legrams] were sent to Day's relatives, tellin[g them] briefly the sad story, and asking wha[t dispos]ition should be made of the body. [Yes]terday evening an answer was receiv[ed from] M. A. Day asking that the body be sh[ipped to] Hatcher's station, near Fort Gaines. [The] body was decently prepared, and pla[ced in a] neat coffin, and at 7:20 o'clock last nigh[t left the] city on the Central railroad. Dr. Borrin[g closed] the awful gap in the neck and the fa[ce as fash]ioned in the coffin presented a calm [look as] though the man was asleep. [...] face there was nothing to tell of the [dreadful] wound through which his life blood w[as spilled] and which was so skillfully hidden.

Day left nothing except a scanty w[ardrobe] and a small amount of change. He [paid his] board at the institute but had his me[als sent to] him. About two weeks ago his mon[...]

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Georgia Pacific Railway.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

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Winston, Ga.	8.36 a m	7.57 p m
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*Bromton, Ala.	2.08 p m	3.52 a m
Leeds, Ala.	2.17 p m	4.08 a m
*Irondale, Ala.	2.45 p m	4.52 a m
Ar. Birmingham	3.00 p m	5.15 a m
Lv. Birmingham, A. G. S.	3.20 p m	
Ar. Meridian	10.20 p m	
New Orleans	6.00 a m	
Jackson	3.30 a m	
Vicksburg	5.00 a m	

EASTWARD.	No. 2. Atlanta Express, Daily.	No. 4. Accom'n Daily.
Lv. Vicksburg	8.00 p m	
Jackson	10.35 p m	
New Orleans	10.00 p m	
Meridian	5.20 a m	
Ar. Birmingham	12.20 p m	
Lv. Birmingham	12.35 p m	6.00 p m
*Irondale, Ala.	12.50 p m	6.25 p m
Leeds, Ala.	1.20 p m	7.15 p m
*Bromton, Ala.	1.30 p m	7.31 p m
*Cook's Springs, Ala.	1.52 p m	7.58 p m
Eden, Ala.	2.08 p m	8.58 p m
Seddon, Ala.	2.20 p m	8.48 p m
Riverside, Ala.	2.25 p m	8.57 p m
Lincoln, Ala.	2.28 p m	9.18 a m
Eastaboga, Ala.	2.53 p m	9.45 a m
*Berclair, Ala.	3.02 p m	10.00 a m
Anniston, Ala.	3.36 p m	10.45 a m
*Oxanna, Ala.	3.50 p m	10.49 a m
Oxford, Ala.	3.54 p m	10.56 a m
DeArmanville, Ala.	4.05 p m	11.20 a m
Choccolocco, Ala.	4.13 p m	11.35 a m
Davisville, Ala.	4.20 p m	12.00 a m
Heflin, Ala.	4.38 p m	12.25 a m
Edwardsville, Ala.	4.49 p m	12.25 a m
Muscadine, Ala.	5.05 p m	12.55 a m
Tallapoosa, Ga.	5.20 p m	1.30 a m
Bremen, Ga.	5.43 p m	2.00 a m
Temple, Ga.	6.01 p m	2.42 a m
Villa Rica, Ga.	6.20 p m	3.21 a m
Winston, Ga.	6.35 p m	3.53 a m
Douglasville, Ga.	6.48 p m	4.20 a m
Salt Springs, Ga.	7.02 p m	4.43 a m
Austell, Ga.	7.10 p m	5.20 a m
Mableton, Ga.	7.17 p m	5.35 a m
*Concord, Ga.	7.23 p m	5.48 a m
Chattahoochee	7.32 p m	6.06 a m
*Peyton, Ga.	7.35 p m	6.10 a m
*Howell, Ga.	7.43 p m	6.26 a m
Ar. Atlanta, Union Depot	8.00 p m	6.45 a m

*Flag Stations.

CONNECTIONS.

WESTWARD—Connect at Oxanna with E. T., V. & Ga. R. R., and at Birmingham with C. N. O. and T. P. and L. & N.

EASTWARD—Connect at Atlanta with R. & D., Ga. R. R., Cent. R. R. of Ga., E. T., Va. & Ga., W. & A. and A. & W. P. R. R.

L. S. BROWN, G. F. and P. A.

I. Y. SAGE, Gen. Supt.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following time card in effect Sunday, August 17, 1884.

NORTHBOUND.

NO. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta ... 8 00 a m
Arrive Dalton ... 11 59 a m
" Chattanooga ... 1 15 p m
Stops at all important stations.

NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta ... 3 00 p m
Arrive Dalton ... 6 46 p m
" Chattanooga ... 8 20 p m

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Atlanta ... 3 45 p m
Arrive Rome ... 6 50 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays

Leaves Atlanta ... 5:40 p m
Arrives Marietta ... 6:37 p m
Stops at all way stations, and by signals.

NO. 11, EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta ... 11 40 p m
Arrives Chattanooga ... 5 15 a m
Stops at all important stations when signalled.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS

No. 1 has Pullman Palace cars Atlanta to Louisville, via Nashville, also via Junction City, New Orleans to Washington, and Pullman cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome.

No. 11 has Pullman car Atlanta to Nashville.

SOUTHBOUND.

NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Chattanooga ... 7 50 a m
Leave Dalton ... 9 32 a m
Arrive Atlanta ... 1 25 p m
Stops at all important way stations

NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Chattanooga ... 2 55 p m
Arrive Atlanta ... 8 40 p m

NO. 12, EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga ... 10 15 p m
Arrive Atlanta ... 3 40 a m
Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Rome ... 8 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta ... 11 45 a m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Marietta ... 7 05 a m
Arrive Atlanta ... 8 12 a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 4 has Pullman Palace cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville, New Orleans to Washington, Louisville to Atlanta via Junction City and Nashville to Atlanta.

No. 12 has Pullman car Louisville to Atlanta via Nashville.

B. W. WRENN, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

A. ANDERSON, General Superintendent.

THE KEEN-EDGED RAZOR

DOES ITS DEADLY WORK IN ATLANTA ONCE AGAIN.

James Day, a Young Man Suffering From Ill Health Tires of the Burden of Life and Lays it Down—The Bloody Sight That Met a Janitor's Eyes—The Inquest.

James Day, a young man whose home is at Fort Gaines, Georgia, suicided yesterday morning at the National Surgical institute in this city. Day chose a most horrible but effective way of killing himself. With a razor he cut his throat from ear to ear, and but for the neck bone would have severed his head from his body so great was the force with which he drew the razor across his throat. Day had been a patient at the institute since the twenty-ninth day of last month, and was afflicted with troubles both bodily and mentally of such a character that he chose death rather than a painful life. He was about thirty-two years of age and until a few years ago enjoyed good health. He was born and raised in Fort Gaines and his family though in poor circumstances have the respect and esteem of the entire community. Several years ago Day went west and while the great bridge was being constructed across the Mississippi river at St. Louis he worked on it. One day when he came from under the water where he had been working a long time he was surprised to ascertain that

HE COULD NOT HEAR,

and in a short while the truth was forced upon him that he was entirely deaf. The blow was a severe one to a young man in good health and just in the prime of life and with a heart full of sadness, Day returned to his Georgia home. As time went by his ears grew worse until the loudest peal of thunder could not be heard. He consulted Dr. Calhoun, but his ears were closed against sound forever and with that knowledge the unfortunate man became morose and despondent. His mind continually dwelt upon his misfortune and about three years ago his constitution generally began giving away. This was soon followed by an almost total paralysis of his lower limbs and then helpless and deaf Day began hoping for death, but his family tried to show him the bright side of life and to make him forget his troubles. About eighteen months ago his brother, who is quite poor, decided to place the cripple in the National Surgical institute in this city. He was brought to Atlanta, and after the medical board at the institute had given him a thorough examination, they stated that patience and obedience on the afflicted man's part might result in great good to him. An active treatment was then begun and in a few months

DAY WAS ABLE TO WALK ON CRUTCHES.

As his strength returned he grew happier, and frequently walked about the streets, but before a thorough cure could be effected he left the institute and returned to his home. For awhile he did very well, but about six months ago his limbs began again to weaken, and his crutches were thrown aside. With the return of the paralysis Day grew low spirited, but when his brother proposed to bring him back to the institute, again he expressed a willingness to come, and on the night of the twenty-ninth of July he reached the city. He was then entirely helpless, and his brother carried him from the union passenger depot to the city prison on his back. Their arrival in the city was at a late hour and the cripple spent the night at the city prison. Early the next morning he was again admitted into the institute, and was assigned to room 40 on the third floor. The physicians at the institute quickly observed that

HIS CONDITION WAS MUCH WORSE

than it had been, and that he was more despondent, but they began doing what they could for him, and on Friday evening last he walked out of his room and went to a hall window, where he sat for quite awhile. Later in the day he told one of the physicians that he felt a great deal better, and that he wanted to go to that window every evening. He appeared to be quite happy and expressed a belief that he would again get well.

This was a complete change in his manner of talking. All along he had expressed a wish to die, and upon several occasions expressed a determination to kill himself. One day in the early part of last week he sent out and procured a bottle of ladanum, but fortunately one of the physicians ascertained that he had it and induced him to give it up. Sunday evening the janitor at the institute carried him water, and then Day seemed quite happy. The boy had no conversation with him, as everything that was told him was by writing.

HOW THE BODY WAS FOUND.

Yesterday morning the janitor went to Day's room about half past six. The door was never locked, and with a pitcher of water in one hand and some towels in the other, he pushed open the door. His eyes fell upon the bed, but it was empty. He then looked around the room and was greatly astonished to find Day's crutches standing against the wall and no sign of the cripple. He then stepped forward, but as soon as he reached the foot of the bed he stopped still, unable to move. Before him, lying flat on the floor, was a scene he will never forget. There, with his throat cut from ear to ear, bathed in a pool of his own blood, lay the man for whom he was looking. The tableau was a most frightful and horrible one, and dropping his pitcher on the floor the boy fled from the room, and descending to the office, gave the alarm. Dr. Boland hurried to the room, and finding the boy's story true, instantly closed the door and sent for Coroner Hilburn, who responded. When the jury of inquest reviewed the body they were all horrified, so

BLOODY AND GHASTLY WAS THE WORK.

The man lay on his left side with his knees almost under his chin. His right hand was on his side and in his tightly clenched fingers was the razor case from which he drawn the razor with which he did the work. In his left hand he held the razor just as though he were going to shave himself. His fingers were closed with a vice-like grip upon the handle while his neck was almost in two. The wind pipe, the arteries and veins had all been severed and the sharpe steel stopped only when it reached the bone. The body was bathed in blood and the floor was dyed all over with it. Near his head was the bureau on which was a mirror, on the bureau was some drops of blood, and for a while it was thought that he had stood before the glass and looked at himself as he drew the razor across his neck, but subsequently it was pretty reliably ascertained that he knelt beside the bed as though praying, and while upon his knees cut his throat. From the condition of the body

AND THE FRESHNESS OF THE BLOOD,

the physicians were of the opinion that he killed himself early in the morning. Day left no letters telling why he did it, but all who were about him attribute it to his ill health. In his room were two letters he began writing Sunday. They were to his relatives, but they did not give any notice of his approaching death.

DISPOSING OF THE BODY.

The jury of inquest after giving an attentive hearing to the testimony, rendered a verdict of death with suicidal intent. Telegrams were sent to Day's relatives, telling them briefly the sad story, and asking what disposition should be made of the body. Late yesterday evening an answer was received from M. A. Day asking that the body be shipped to Hatcher's station, near Fort Gaines. The body was decently prepared, and placed in a neat coffin, and at 7:20 o'clock last night left the city on the Central railroad. Dr. Borring closed the awful gap in the neck and the face cushioned in the coffin presented a calm look as though the man was asleep. In the face there was nothing to tell of the horrible wound through which his life blood went out and which was so skillfully hidden.

Day left nothing except a scanty wardrobe and a small amount of change. He did not board at the institute but had his meals sent him. About two weeks ago his money gave out and his board stopped, but kind and sympathetic persons in the institute supplied him with money until he could hear from home. A week ago he received a postal order for ten dollars, two and a half were paid for board and the balance was all he had. Out of this his room-rent was to be paid.

A COLLISION CASE.

Spullock's Suit for Ten Thousand Dollars as Damages.

The recent collision out on the West Point railroad has already been heard from in the courts. Yesterday Colonel A. H. Cox, on behalf of James H. Spullock, brought suit in the superior court against the Atlanta and West Point railroad company for $10,000 damages. Spullock was, on the 10th of August, the day of the collision, a postal clerk in the employ of the United States government, and as such riding in the mail car, and, as he alleges, in the capacity of a passenger for hire—the United States government paying for his transportation. For that reason he says the railroad company was bound to extraordinary diligence to transport him safely, but in negligence of its duty it detained the train in Atlanta from its regular leaving time at 1:40 p. m. until 7 p. m., and then without having its other trains duly governed, left on the journey to West Point. He says, in consequence, at 2:05 p. m. at a point three and a half miles from Atlanta a collision occurred by which the mail car was wrecked and thrown from the track. Spullock says he would have been killed had he not leaped from his car. In jumping from the car he was hurled with great force to the ground, was hurt and injured in the sides and bruised and wounded on the arm and in his right wrist. He was also struck in the eyes and his spinal column, by the concussion, was gravely injured and sprained, so as to permanently decrease his ability to earn money at least one-half. He was earning $1,150 per annum, and had a reasonable expectancy of doing so for many years; but now he has been reduced from a hale and hearty man to a weak and decrepit one, compelled to use sticks or crutches. The suit is elaborately set forth, and the company is cited to answer the complaint at the next term of court.

THE MACEDONIANS.

The Church Fight to be Submitted to Arbitration.

Yesterday morning at an early hour the corridors of the court house began to swarm with colored people of both sexes and all ages, dressed out in their best bibs and tuckers, and joining in incessant and animated buzz of conversation. It was evident that some matter of moment was in the wind, and the matter was explained by the fact that the case against Rev. Jerry Jones, of Macedonia church, was to be heard at nine o'clock before Judge Hammond. There appeared two decided factions among the colored membership present, the brethren being almost to a man against the further tenancy of the pastor, while the sisters appeared in larger force and were equally unanimous in favor of the Rev. Mr. Jones continuing as preacher of the church and shepherd of the flock. When the case was called before Judge Hammond the attorneys for both parties appeared and asked that the following order be granted:

"In the above stated cause it is, upon application of both sides, ordered that the above stated cause be submitted to the arbitration of three practicing attorneys of this bar, one to be chosen by the complainants, one by the defendants, and they to choose the third, whose award shall be returned on the first day of the October term of this court."

The order was granted by Judge Hammond as above set forth.

A SUNDAY SNAP

That Killed a Boy and Brought on a Law Suit.

In the superior court yesterday was filed the suit of Anne Pace against the Gate City Planing Mill and Lumber company. She sues them for damages to the amount of $10,000, because she says that on the 4th day of May last, it being on a Sunday, the defendants used and permitted the running of a truck or hand car on their premises and did, for pay, allow persons to ride on said car. She further charges that their agents who were in charge of this novel excursion apparatus were careless and negligent in the running of it, and ran the concern out upon a steep embankment, where it was thrown from the track and over the steep declivity. At the time of this derailment one of the passengers upon the car was her minor son, Lee Pace. He was thrown down the embankment and so injured that he died from the effects of the wounds inflicted. Under the circumstances of the case as above detailed, she says the defendants have damaged and injured her to the extent of ten thousand dollars by depriving her of the services and companionship of her deceased son. Hence she sues, and the company will be called upon to answer her complaint at the next term of the court.

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY.

Anniversary Exercises at the Opera House To-night---The Programme to be Presented.

To-night at DeGive's operahouse will be celebrated the seventeenth anniversary of the Young Men's Library association. The occasion will be one of rare interest, not only to the members of this popular institution, but to the citizens of Atlanta generally, as the library has become an Atlanta institution. The following is the programme:

1. President's address.
2. Prize declamation.
3. Cornet solo—Professor W. F. Clark; Professor Samuel P. Snow accompanist.
4. Anniversary address—Rev. H. H. Tucker.
5. Vocal solo—Mrs. R. T. Dow; Una voce poco fa—Rossini.
6. Delivery of prize—F. H. Richardson.

The prosperity of the library is known to all. To-night an epitome of the past year's history will be presented and the programme given above will be offered for the entertainment of all who attend.

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND

Is the Amount Paid Out to the James Creditors—The Work Still Going On.

Yesterday the creditors of the James bank received over $15,000, raising the total paid out by the assignees above $75,000. Nearly all the local creditors and about three-fourths of the entire thirteen hundred depositors have been paid. The bank is kept open daily, and owing to the large number of the depositors, and the fact that they are well scattered it may require two weeks more to complete the settlement. The work is being done by the assignees as expeditiously as possible. The creditors generally have come up for a settlement in a very cheerful mood. Their expressions indicate general satisfaction with the settlement. Mr. James renews the avowal of his intention to reopen his bank just as soon as the assignees have completed their work. He says he has already received assurances of a liberal patronage.

He Had No Honey Moon.

Yesterday the petition of Green R. Williamson was filed in the superior court asking that a total divorce be granted him from his lawful wife, Matilda R. Williamson. He says they were duly and legally married on the 6th of June, 1881, but that immediately after the ceremony was performed she refused to be a wife and went off to her mother's house, where she has continued to reside. He complains that she does this without just cause or reason to complain of him, and he, therefore, prays the court to dissolve the bonds which should, but do not link to him his wife. Mrs. Williamson resides in an unnumbered house on Gate City street, opposite to No. 41, as the direction to the sheriff states.

Come out to the anniversary of the Young Men's Library association at DeGive's to-night at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

EIGHT TO TWO.

THE SCORE BY WHICH THE STARS DEFEATED THE ATLANTAS.

A Loose Game on the Part of the Home Nine—Brilliant Fielding and Heavy Batting by the Visitors—The Largest Crowd Ever Seen At Athletic Park—Points, Etc.

Yesterday's game was a general disappointment to Atlanta. With clubs so evenly matched as the Stars and our home team, either side may expect defeat—but neither should have such a defeat as the Atlantas met yesterday.

The stars opened by batting Russ with unaccountable vigor and fierceness. He pitched fairly and evidently honestly, but it was an "off day" with him, such as the best of players will have, and he was severely knocked. The fielding of the Stars was perfect, and that of the Atlantas showed several errors. The home team was outplayed at every point, and did not play within a hundred per cent of their usual game. It seemed to be an off day with the most of them.

A meeting of the club was held last night and the game gone over with the team. Heinzman and Leighton will be put up as the battery and Cox the new pitcher will take the left field. Russ will be rested from the pitchers stand and will in a day or two take the box again, and, we predict, pitch with his accustomed brilliancy, and pitch such great games as he pitched in Columbus on Thursday and Friday. In the meantime Heinzman is swift and brilliant and tireless, and will make to-day's game a lively one. The boys are all in excellent trim and will go to the field to-day determined to do their level best. A stubborn game may be expected.

Details of the Game.

The long talked of final series of games between the Stars, of Columbus, and the Atlantas began yesterday afternoon in the presence of the largest crowd ever assembled at Athletic park. Probably three thousand people witnessed the game which proved a Waterloo for Atlanta.

The grounds have been improved, and the cushioned reserved seats were appreciated to the extent that every one was taken. A hundred more could have been sold. The Stars reached the city Sunday from Augusta. Early yesterday morning they were taken out to the grounds, and practiced under the direction of Manager Bussey. When they came on for the game yesterday afternoon they were in fine trim. Their nine was reinforced by Fitzgerald, of the Dixies, the best player in Savannah. The Atlantas came out in a smack new uniform, which is a great improvement on the old. It is grey trimmed with red, red stockings, and caps of red, white and blue. They had one new man, Smith, who was put in center field, Heinzman being moved over to right field.

STARS TO THE BAT.

Atlanta won choice of places and took the field. Collins went to bat and struck a grounder which Kriel fumbled and then threw too high to Barth. Collins reached second and got to third by the time Hamburg sent a fly to left field. It went past Simpson, Collins came in and Hamburg went clear around. Fitzgerald batted a strong one which went by Smith and home he came without stopping. Three men had been to bat and three runs had been made. It was a dismal start and the Atlantas showed symptoms of being rattled. They braced up, however, and quickly disposed of Laffan and Hagar at first base. Leighton then made a fine catch of a foul fly at third which disposed of Burk.

ATLANTAS TO THE BAT.

Atlanta came to bat. Barth sawed the air three times but reached first as Hamburg passed his third strike. He was outed at second on Heinzman's base hit. Heinzman stole second. Reccius went out on a foul tip, Leighton sent a grounder to third which Laffan stopped beautifully, but threw the ball over Collins's head. Heinzman came home and was hardly there before Leighton stole in as the ball was lying between the pitcher and first. Simpson batted a fly to left field which fell into Hagar's almost infallible clutch.

The score was two to three and both nines had several errors to their account. There was no reason for Atlanta to be discouraged. Lawrence gained his first by a lucky stroke. App was out on a foul tip. Ruhl sent a fly to Smith who caught it and fielded it quickly to Reccius, catching Lawrence several feet away from his base and making

THE ONLY DOUBLE PLAY OF THE GAME.

Atlanta tried it again with Smith at the bat. He went out on an easy fly to Ruhl. Russ reached first on a base hit, stole to second, and was safe at third by Laffan's error. Sleiger sent a fly to Hagar with the usual result. Kriel reached first on balls, ran to his second neatly, but was stopped in his career by the striking out of Barth. Collins and Fitzgerald both scored for the Stars in the third inning, and Atlanta was presented with another goose egg.

In the forth innings Lawrence was thrown out at first by Reccius, App by Leighton, and Ruhl by Kriel. The work was done so quickly that Atlanta stock began to rise. It fell, however, when Smith struck out and Russ and Sleiger were thrown out at first by Laffan. Collins started the fifth inning with a home run. Hamburg scored a moment after this run the figures up to 7 to 2 and the crowd

CONSIDERED THE GAME GONE.

to the visitors. Ruhl was pitching a strong and regular game. The Stars seemed to have gotten on to Russ and were batting him freely. In the fifth Atlanta seemed about to rally. Kriel got his first on balls, but came near being caught on a double play on Barth's fly to Burk. He recovered his base, however, and was sent to third by Heinzman's two bagger over the fence. Two men were now on bases with only one out. It was Atlanta's opportunity, but it availed nothing, as Reccius tapped the ball up to Ruhl and Leighton sent a fly to Collins. After two Stars were out in the sixth inning Collins repeated his home run act and received an ovation. This ran the score up to 8 to 2. Not another run was made and the rest of the game was devoid of any event of special note except

A SUPERB LONG FLY CATCH

by Hagar. After the first inning Atlanta did not get a run and only two men reached third. The Stars, with the exception of the first inning, played a very strong game. It is a remarkable feature of the game that their 8 runs were all made by their three strongest hitters, Collins, Hamburg and Fitzgerald. The game was umpired to the general satisfaction by Mr. Friend, of Savannah.

The following is the score:

ATLANTAS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Barth, 1b	0	0	11	0	0
Hein'n, rf	1	2	0	0	0
Reccius, 2b	0	1	2	2	1
Leight'n, 3b	1	0	4	2	0
Simpson, lf	0	1	2	1	1
Smith, cf	0	0	3	2	1
Russ, p	0	1	0	0	0
Sleiger, c	0	0	4	0	1
Kriel, ss	0	1	1	6	1
Total	2	6	27	13	5

STARS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Collins, 1b	4	4	4	0	1
Hamb'r'h, c	2	2	5	1	1
F'tzg'r'd 2b	2	3	6	0	0
Laffan, 3b	0	2	1	2	2
Hagar, lf	0	0	6	0	0
Burks, rf	0	1	1	0	0
La'ren'e, cf	0	1	1	1	0
App, ss	0	0	1	3	0
Ruhl, p	0	0	2	5	0
Total	8	13	27	12	4

TOTAL BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Atlantas	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Stars	3	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	—8

Earned runs—Stars 2; base hits, Stars 13, Atlantas 6; two base hits, Stars 1, Atlantas 1; home runs, Collins 2; double play, Kriel to Simpson to Barth; Struck out, by Ruhl 2, by Russ 0; base on balls, Stars 2; wild pitches, Russ 2, Ruhl 1; passed balls, Stars 2, Atlantas 2; left on bases, Atlantas 7, Stars 1; flies caught, Stars 11, Atlantas 7. Time of game one hours and fifty minutes. Umpire, Mr. Friend, of Savannah. Scorers, Stars, Mr. Walker, Atlantas Mr. White.

"Oh, We're so Glad!"

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Great enthusiasm prevails over the triumph of the Stars in beating the Atlantas on their own ground. The bulletins were watched by anxious crowds.

A Card From Mr. Leslie.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 17th, 1884.—Editors Constitution: The dispatch from Augusta, which appears in to-day's issue of your paper in reference to a difficulty in which I figured is so erroneous that I feel compelled to make some explanation in regard to the matter about which the said dispatch professed to give the facts.

As to Mr. O'Brien's umpiring, there is, of course, different opinions. Our men almost unanimously condemn it, and are willing to subscribe to affidavits even more severe in condemnation of it than the article I sent to the Enquirer.

But granting that the article was unjust, I yet fail to perceive how O'Brien's conduct can be justified. At the Star-Brown game of the 15th, there were rumors afloat to the effect that O'Brien would attack me on the grounds. I sat next to him on the players bench but nothing was said. I was advised to arm myself and a pistol was proffered me, but I refused it. After everything was ready for our departure for Atlanta it was discovered that a base ball jacket was missing. A negro boy who had been discharged from the hotel that evening was suspected and another negro lad said he knew where the boy lived and would take me to him.

Not anticipating any trouble I left the hotel in company with him. After walking on a main street one block from the hotel we turned in a small dark street on which there were many trees. I had just promised to remunerate my guide if the jacket were recovered when, without the slightest warning, I received a blow from behind, knocking me on my knees. I rose and saw O'Brien. I said, "Johnny, you ought not to have struck me from behind." O. W. Clayton, who with another accompanied O'Brien, in language more forcible than elegant advised O'Brien to kill me. I left O'Brien and went toward Clayton. O'Brien had drawn a pistol, and so had Clayton. The latter stepped aside and as I passed him struck me on the left shoulder with a rock. O'Brien and the other party threw at me, but missed. I called for help at the corner, and no policeman answering, I went back to the hotel. At the corner of the alley I saw Mr. D'Antinac and one other man waiting to see the result of the brave (?) attack on me. This is a correct account of the difficulty, to which, with a full knowledge of the solemnity of an oath, I am willing to swear. As to Mr. O'Brien addressing me, he never said a word until he struck me from behind. The already great length of this article precludes me from detailing how all my particular friends in the club were gotten away from me just before the difficulty. I can prove by two witnesses at least the truth of what I have stated, and one colored woman will corroborate me as to the details of the difficulty itself.

CLARENCE E. LESLIE.

Baseball in Buford.

BUFORD, August 18.—[Special.]—In a game of baseball between the Quicksteps and Mechanics clubs of this place Saturday 16th inst., the Quicksteps were victorious by a score of 13 to 12. Time of game one hour and forty-five minutes. The Mechanics ascribe their defeat to the absence of three of their men.

The Result of Baseball.

APPLING, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Mr. Abner Baily, Jr., had his leg broken below the knee while engaged in a game of baseball yesterday. He was playing on one of the bases and a party running the diamond came in contact with him, which caused the accident.

Great game, Atlantas-Stars to-day. Championship series. Don't miss a game.

JOHN CONLEY'S TROUBLE.

He Fails and is Unable to Turn Over the Broad Estate Funds.

The general public of the city are already familiar with the facts about the famous John Broad estate, and that the administrator, John L. Conley, has been for some weeks in trouble with the courts about the manner in which he has dealt with the assets. Because of his failure to strengthen his bond he was removed from the office of administrator and Mr. Ed. S. McCandless was appointed to succeed him. Conley refused to recognize McCandless and the latter applied for a receiver to take charge of the assets of the estate, pending the settlement of the question of the administratorship. Judge Hammond appointed Mr. Jack J. Spalding as temporary receiver to take charge of the assets, ordering Conley to turn them over on demand and enjoining him from further exercising control over or interfering with the same. When Mr. Spalding demanded the assets Conley turned over to him about $1,600 in notes only, and said he did not have the other assets in hand. Judge Hammond then, upon application, issued an attachment against Conley and his partner, W. L. Shumate, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court in disobeying its mandate.

BEFORE THE COURT.

Twice the hearing of the matter has been deferred, but yesterday it was called before the court in chambers. Judge Hammond heard the entire case through patiently and fully as to every accessible detail. The hearing produced a mass of testimony as to items belonging to the corpus of the estate, as to the various payments to and by Conley on that account, and as to the disposition he has made of the funds that had come into his possession.

WHAT IS DUE.

It was charged, upon information and belief, that Conley had received a large sum of money, nearly $30,000, and had deposited the same in the Atlanta National bank, in the name and to the credit of the law firm of Conley & Shumate. In his sworn answer Mr. Conley admitted that he was due the estate some $12,600, and deducting the amount in notes delivered to Mr. Spalding, was still indebted some $11,000, in round figures. He declined and refused to answer as to where that money now is, but claimed that as he had given bond as administrator, he was only a debtor of the estate. In the absence of any proof on the part of the complainants that, at the time of issuing the order to turn over the assets, it was "within" his ability to do so, the attachment against him was dismissed, as it also was as to Shumate. The latter did not appear in court at all. He is one of the bondsmen of Conley as administrator.

HIS CHECKS DESTROYED.

During the progress of the case Mr. Conley was required to produce his bank book and checks, but when the hearing was resumed he produced only his bank pass book, showing his deposits and drafts, an exhibit of which had previously been made from the books of the Atlanta national bank by its officers. When asked to produce his checks he stated that he could not do so.

"Why?"

"Because they have been destroyed."

It was therefore impossible to trace the money further, except by the testimony of Mr. Conley himself.

A STARTLING STATEMENT.

Mr. Conley was then asked to explain to the court where the money was.

"I cannot tell you where it is. It has gone out of my possession and I did not have it when I was ordered to pay it over to Mr. Spalding."

"State what you did it with?"

"I cannot do that, either."

"Is it because you don't want to, simply, or because it would criminate you?"

"Because it would criminate me."

Mr. Conley, however, stated that not a dollar of the money had gone to make up the deficit to the United States government of his father, Governor Conley, as postmaster, nor to pay any part of the shortage of Mr. Joe Nall, the ex-assistant postmaster under his father.

INJURED BY THE PRESS.

Mr. Conley further said that since this matter had gotten into the courts the publications made about the case and his connection with it had injured his credit in the community and it had been impossible for him to negotiate a loan, or loans, to an amount sufficient to reimburse the estate. Individually he has no estate except a very small amount of personal property.

In the course of the investigation a deed was produced, made May 19th, 1884, by Conley to W. L. Shumate. Mr. Conley said he made it for the purpose of

INDEMNIFYING SHUMATE

as one of his securities upon the administrator's bond. It was a conveyance covering the "Solomon property," and evidence went to the fact that Conley had purchased the property with funds derived from the broad estate.

All efforts to secure from Mr. Conley a statement of his acts as administrator, or a settlement, were exhausted. He relied wholly upon the statement that it was out of his power to settle and the amount he is short is only a debt due by him to the heirs of the estate.

THE ORDER OF COURT.

Judge Hammond, after the hearing was completed, passed the following order:

"The motion for injunction and receiver coming on to be heard upon the bill, amendments, answers, affidavits, proofs and arguments of counsel and the court being sufficiently advised, it is ordered and adjudged that the same be, and it is hereby sustained. The respondent, W. L. Shumate, is enjoined of disposing of or encumbering in any way the property conveyed to him by John L. Conley on the 19th of May, 1884, and known as the Solomon property, being in land lot No. —, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Jack J. Spalding is appointed receiver to take charge of the assets and hold the same subject to the further order of the court. He will collect such notes as may be in his hands and which he can collect and hold the proceeds as above."

The case is thus left as it was before, and the recourse left to the complainants is by suit upon the bond of Conley, or by a criminal prosecution; but the future action of the complainants has not yet been determined.

Fine sport, Atlantas-Stars to-day. Athletic park. 25 cents.

THE ARTESIAN WELL.

The Machinery to Arrive To-day and Work to Begin at Once.

Major John W. Baum, who has charge of the boring of an artesian well for Atlanta, reached the city yesterday. It will be remembered that Major Baum has been in the oil regions of Pennsylvania having machinery made for the boring of the well. A CONSTITUTION man overhauled him as he was chatting with Councilman Vol. Dunning, who is the God-father of the enterprise, and asked concerning the present status of affairs.

"I expect the tools to arrive to-morrow," said Major Baum. "I saw the machinery all loaded on board a through car and it started before I did. The car was sealed and not to be opened until it had come straight through to Atlanta."

"Then you will go to work at once?"

"To-morrow morning I will begin to lay off the ground and make ready for the rig. The rig you understand is the engine house, boiler house, derrick and the various other parts of the concern that go with the boring machinery. The derrick which we will use will be seventy-two feet high and twenty feet square at the base. I think we will be ready to begin boring by the first of September and I think in forty-five to sixty days we will have the well done. We will begin work at twelve o'clock on Sunday nights and run day and night with two sets of hands, knocking off only when twelve o'clock comes on Saturday night. My opinion is that we will get water in forty-five days, but I put sixty days as the outside limit. You may say that I will furnish the city of Atlanta with a correct account of the rocks through which we pass, and we will then see how it tallies with the statements of the geologists."

As has been stated before in THE CONSTITUTION, the well will be bored at the intersection of Peachtree and Marietta street.

Great game, Atlantas-Stars to-day. Championship series. Don't miss a game.

The Atlantas will down the Stars to-day or break a trace. Athletic park. 25 cents.

Come out to the anniversary of the Young Men's Library association at DeGive's to-night at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

STILSON, Jeweler.

Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices.

53 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GA.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co

WILL OFFER

Special Prices

FOR 30 DAYS

ON FOLLOWING LINES OF GOODS:

Table Linens and Towels,
Plain Nainsooks
Persian Lawns,
India Linens,
Oriental Linens,
Princess Lawns,
Batiste d' Alsace,
Embroidered Swiss,
Fine Embroideries.

—ALSO—

Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Brocade Silks.
Boys' Shirt Waists.

Black & Mourning Goods

10-4 Sheetings,
5-4 and 6-4 P. C. Cotton
and 4-4 Bleachings
OF ALL BRANDS.

The Prices of these goods will be made SO LOW they will be closed out rapidly.

Carpet Department

JUST RECEIVED

New Brussels

WITH HANDSOME BORDERS.

New China and Cocoa Mattings.

We have an elegant stock LACE CURTAINS and WINDOW DRAPERIES of newest designs.

BEAUTIES IN WINDOW SHADES.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

We are offering some real Bargains in Gents', Ladies' and Children's

FINE SHOES.

Odd Lots at Less than Manufacturers Cost.

Chamberlin Johnson & Co.

New Department

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,

ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC

That they have added to their large stock of

CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS

—A—

Merchant Tailoring

DEPARTMENT,

In which they have the largest and most elegant stock of

Cloths & Cassimeres

EVER SHOWN IN ATLANTA.

THEIR CUTTERS

Are acknowledged Artists in their profession, having recently been employed from the most Fashionable Tailors in New York and New Orleans.

Our stock is now open and you are cordially invited to call and inspect it.

Our Spring and Summer Ready-made Clothing we are now offering at cost.

Cholera Cure

IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE ATLANTA Constitution Dr. S. T. Biggers, principal of the Georgia Eclectic Medical college, states that during his experience with the cholera in Nashville, he prescribed one tablespoonful of the Tincture of Red Pepper to one bottle of BIGGERS' SOUTHERN REMEDY with almost unfailing success and The Constitution advises its readers to ever keep on hand a bottle which by its timely use will save so much pain and anxiety.

A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN OF ATLANTA

prescribes Dr. Biggers Southern Remedy in all bowel and stomach afflictions, and states that for restoring the little child that is wasting away by the daily drainage upon its system it is unequaled as it is also for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramp Colic, Cholera Morbus, AND ANY CHILD IS PLEASED TO TAKE IT.

PROFESSOR A. BARILI,

of the Atlanta Female Institute, states that under no circumstances would he suffer his family to be without a bottle of Dr. Biggers Southern Remedy, the timely use of some having relieved almost every member of his family of some bowel or stomach trouble.

THE OLD GRAND MOTHER

when called to the bedside of the little child suffering with that night fiend to children and horror to parents, CROUP, the old grand mother used to send for mullein and make a tea and at once relieve it—made into a tea now and combined with sweet gum it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping-Cough, Colds and Consumption. Price 25cts. and $1.00. Ask your druggist for it. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne.

Send 2 cent stamp for Taylor's Little Riddle Book, not only for the amusement of the little ones, but containing information for the welfare of every home.

Did You?

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK THAT A HOUSE, IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH ITSELF WELL IN THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PUBLIC MUST HAVE SOME SPECIAL POINTS OF MERIT IN ORDER TO HOLD THAT CONFIDENCE? NO ONE CAN DOUBT THIS. NOW WE HAVE BEEN IN ATLANTA A GREAT MANY YEARS, AND IT IS WITH A FEELING OF SPECIAL PRIDE THAT WE ARE ENABLED TO SAY THAT NEVER WAS THERE A TIME WHEN THE PUBLIC LACKED CONFIDENCE IN OUR METHODS OF DOING BUSINESS. CONFIDENCE IS EVERYTHING, AND YOU MAY BE DEPEND UPON IT, WE MEAN THAT WE ARE NOW OFFERING MOST REMARKABLE BARGAINS IN OUR SUMMER STOCK. COME IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

A. O. M. GAY,

Clothier and Tailor,

35 WHITEHALL.

D. H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

The doors are thrown wide open and grand bargains will be dealt out in every department. You are respectfully invited to inspect our reduced prices.

D. H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

See our 75 cent quilt. These prices will only last a few more days.

D. H. DOUGHERTY.

SPOT CASH.

Ladies Underwear has been put to a figure to assure its immediate sale. Ladies, It will pay you to examine these goods.

TEACHERS and SCHOOL GIRLS ATTENTION!

We will reduce our price of tuition during the summer months to accommodate ladies desirous of taking advantage of the school vacation. New Art Goods. Cool studio. Call and see specimens or send for circulars. Firing and gilding of China our specialty. Artists' requisites in great variety.
LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL,
67½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS,
9½ Peachtree Street.

THEO. H. PRICE, Late of Eure, Farrar & Price. FERGUS REID.
PRICE, REID & CO.,
Cotton Commission Merchants
—NORFOLK, VA.—
Special attention given to the sale of cotton, to arrive or in transit, for both foreign and domestic markets. Correspondence solicited.

SILVER.
For Table Use
—AND—
Presentation Purposes.
J. P. Stevens & Co.
JEWELERS.

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

Regular communication of Georgia lodge No. 96, F. and A. M., this evening at 8 o'clock. All master Masons invited.
By order of R. M. Rose, W. M.
H. H. JONES, Secretary.

STRAYED

From my stable, on Sunday morning, a mouse-colored mule, medium or somewhat small size; mane cut pretty close, tail bobbed, marked slightly by band under shoulder. For her return to me a suitable

REWARD

Will be paid.
JOHN KEELY,
159 South Pryor St.
Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

Dr. J. P. Huntley, Dentist, 61 Wheat street.

Mr. William Meek, of Atlanta, is in Knoxville, Tennessee.

Mrs. Sue Melson, of Newnan, is visiting her sister at 55 Walton.

Miss Clara Bradley, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. R. J. Keith, in Chattanooga.

Mrs. W. A. Griffin, of this city, is visiting her sister in Anniston, Alabama.

Miss Mattie Smith, of Thomasville, is spending sometime in Jonesboro and Atlanta.

Dr. N. O. Harris, of this city, has been visiting Mr. Frank J. Hoyle, in Knoxville.

Miss Hattie, daughter of Judge J. B. Jones, of Herndon, is visiting Mrs. S. F. Salter, 436 Peachtree street.

Mr. J. H. Southcomb, of Baltimore, Md., has come to Atlanta, and will soon open the Gate City wire works. He comes well recommended.

Mr. C. R. Reynolds, son of Mr. Thomas Reynolds, of this city, has been selected principal of one of the public schools of Fort Worth, Texas. A high compliment to so young a man, twenty-three years of age.

Just arrived direct from the Choctaw and Cherokee nations a fine car load of Indian ponies, gentle and well broke to harness and saddle. Among them several small saddle ponies for boys or girls. For sale at Defoor & Smith's stables, 97 South Broad street.

Come out to the anniversary of the Young Men's Library association at DeGive's to-night at 8 o'clock Admission free.

Especial attention is called to the notice of Mr. C. G. Bartlett, offering the "Bellemonte cotton mill, at Sumter," S. C., for sale.

Ask your druggist for Kirk's Toilet Soaps and Perfumes.

AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY.

What Atlanta Does in the Manufacture of Furniture.

It is probable that there is a greater variety of manufacturing industries in Atlanta than in any city south of Philadelphia, and this will not sound like an extravagant utterance, either, when one stops to consider just what is made here. There are factories for cotton goods, watches, oil mills, steam engines, saw mills, brooms, gins, sulphuric acid, fertilizers, cutlery, furniture, book-binderies, box factories, match factories and dozens of others too numerous to mention. Anything that can be made of wood or metal is made in Atlanta—that is, many of our common necessities.

But among all these there is no one thing more interesting than the manufacture of furniture of all grades. The finest walnut and veneered suites down to the commonest poplar bedsteads are turned out of our factories. Yesterday a CONSTITUTION man rode out to Boyd & Baxter's mammoth furniture factory on Marietta street to gather a few facts about this branch of the city's business.

"I can only say," remarked Mr. T. W. Baxter, in response to the reporter's question, "that we are trying to keep up our end of this business, and when you have looked around you can see how it is yourself. We succeeded Boyd & King, have increased the capital three times, and are able to make it larger if necessity demands i . We make nothing but the best furniture, using only lumber that is three years old, taking a special pride in the finish of everything. We claim to have the best finished goods in the south, no exception. Mr. George Hinman is acting as our superintendent, a fact which guarantees good quality in our output. He thoroughly understands his business, if any man in the country does. We have now a large stock on hand and are still making it, in order to fill all orders promptly."

"Are you running on full time?"

"Yes, and expect to do so year in and year out. Our goods are increasing in demand daily, and our trade now extends all over Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida. Of course we sell only by wholesale, never selling to consumers under any circumstances."

Mr. Baxter, further, informed the reporter that they ran 30 or more hands, the product of the factory being close to $100,000. The main yard of the factory is 200 by 200 feet, with the lumber yard immediately on the Western and Atlantic railroad track in front, with a special switch. The main factory building is 70 by 150, brick, two stories high, while a wing bears the dimensions of 40 by 80 feet also two stories, the whole covering of all the floors being 17,4000 feet or considerably more than one-third of an acre. Altogether the factory is notably one of the most important of Atlanta's industries, and the enterprise of the owners is to be commended.

Come out to the anniversary of the Young Men's Library association at DeGive's to night at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

Death of Mr. Dozier.

The sad death of Mr. Wm. H. Dozier, which occurred Sunday eve at 7:45 o'clock at his late residence on Mitchell street, brought new grief to his already sad and afflicted household, and sorrow to the hearts of many friends. Mr. Dozier had only been a resident of Atlanta eight years, having been born and raised in Columbia county, Georgia, where he had a large circle of friends and relatives who will regret to hear of his death. He was a man of many genial qualities and generous impulses. He had a large heart and leaves not an enemy in the world.

Norman's Cordial cures Cholera [illegible] atum.

THE $100 PRIZE.
MOTES'
PRIZE PICTURES.
Have been returned and are now on exhibition at his gallery. The public are invited to call and see them. Hundreds have examined them during the past week.

D. H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH.
Plenty more of those 2½ cents Prints. Handsome figured Lawns at 3½ cents.

D. H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH.
See our dollar quilt, for you can't beat it under $1.25 elsewhere.

D. H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH.
We dance after nobody's prices. Spot cash enables us to lead.

D. H. DOUGHERTY.
SPOT CASH.
From now until first of September we will give unprecedented bargains in all lines of summer goods. Don't put off too long, for there is a choice. No matter how handsome.

D. H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH.
Oh! that Table Linen Department of ours! It is a stunner, and we shall continue to stun the people with cheap goods for some time yet.

LUBRICATING OILS.

A. P. TRIPOD
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, GLUE,
Painters' and Artists' Supplies,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
WINDOW GLASS LOOKING
I CUT, ENAMELED, GROUND, COLORED, POLISHED AND ROUGH PLATE GLASS.
Also, Agent for the Celebrated
AVERILL MIXED PAINTS
AND SILICATE PAINT CO.'S MANUFACTURES.
13 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Excursion Tickets
—TO—
PHILADELPHIA
—VIA THE—
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE!!
"The American Association for the Advancement of Science" will meet at Philadelphia in September.
The Piedmont Air-Line
will sell tickets
ATLANTA TO PHILADELPHIA
at the very low rate of
$30.70
the round trip. Good until September 20, 1884. These tickets will not be on sale until August 20th, and will be sold only to MEMBERS and their FAMILIES on presentation of a certificate from the permanent secretary of the association. Members who contemplate attending this convention will please call on or write to the undersigned for further information relative to tickets, etc.
THE PIEDMONT AIR-LINE
runs double daily trains with Pullman sleeping cars New Orleans to Washington, and Pullman buffet cars Atlanta to New York without change. The quickest and shortest route from the south and southwest to all points east via Washington.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Richmond.
sun thu sun

WANTED—THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL LIVE Stock Insurance company, of Baltimore, Maryland, want first class general agents. The company is nearly three years old, stands second to none, and proposes extending its business into the state of Georgia. We refer to the Maryland insurance commissioner or any banker, merchant or insurance firm in the city of Baltimore. Address with reference.
E. W. FREE, Sec'y.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS
WE BEG LEAVE TO NOTIFY OUR FRIENDS and the public generally, that we have purchased the entire business of the late firm of
F. M. JACK & CO., 43 PEACHTREE ST.
We shall keep a full line of candies, toys, fancy goods, etc. The bakery department will be under the charge of an experienced baker, and we shall furnish the old and new customers the best and purest bread that can be made. Soliciting the patronage of the public in our new business, very respectfully,
W. S. WILSON & CO.
By R. J. WHANN, Mang.

D. H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH.
Beautiful all Linen Towels 75 cents dozen, former price $1.00.

CLEARING OUT SALE!
Sweeping Reductions in all Lines!
In our elegant stock of
Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.
HIRSCH BROS.
CLOTHIERS & TAILORS,
42 and 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
Sterling Silver Ware.
The largest variety of new designs just received in the following goods: Tea Spoons, Desert Spoons, Table Spoons, Tea and Table Forks, Fish Sets, Crumb Knives, Berry Spoons, Olive Forks, Cheese Scoops, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Cake Knives, Ice Cream Slicers, Soup and Oyster Ladles, Vegetable Sets, and a large assortment of other goods suitable for table use at prices never before offered in this city.
31 Whitehall street.

Thin Summer Goods
IN GREAT VARIETY AT VERY LOW FIGURES.
OUR BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS.
WE ARE SELLING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES.
A No. 1 Stock of Fine Dress Suits, Worsteds, Granites, &c., Kept Constantly on Hand.
SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT POPULAR PRICES.
MUSE AND SWIFT
38 WHITEHALL ST.

PAUL JONES,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER,
22 ALABAMA STREET,
Carries in Stock
Old Baker and Monongahela
WHISKIES,
Imported Brandies, Gins, Sherry and Port Wines, Pommery Sec, VeClicquot, Monopole, G. H. Mumms & Co. Champagnes,
French Liqueurs.
APOLLINARIS WATER,
ANGOSTURA BITTERS,
FINE TABLE CLARETS
BASS BURKE'S ALE, GUINNESS STOUT.

Steam Engines and Boilers.
COTTON PRESSES,
COTTON GINS, CANE MILLS, SYRUP KETTLES
Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Roller Lumber Gages, Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers,
STEAM PUMPS, IRON PIPE AND PIPE FITTINGS,
ENGINE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS.
GENERAL MACHINE WORK PROMPTLY DONE
All makes of Engine and Boiler Repairing a Specialty. Try us. Satisfaction guaranteed.
A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,
CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS, MACON, GA.

THE CARPETED SHOE STORE.
STOCKTON & STRIBLING,
33 PEACHTREE STREET.
BEST GOODS! LOWEST PRICES!
We will make a heavy drive this week in all lines. Call and look. No trouble to show goods.

THE GEORGIA MACHINERY COMPANY.
361 TO 337 MARIETTA STREET.
(Telephone No. 8) Atlanta Ga, Builders of and Dealers in all kinds of
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY,
Shafting, Pulleys, Saw Arbors, Saws, Cutters, Belting and other WOODWORKERS' SUPPLIES. THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK SOUTH.
The Atlas and the Taylor Engines and Saw Mills.
Also Engine Lathes, Drill Presses, Forges, Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
ALL KINDS MACHINE AND FOUNDRY WORK.

HANOVER ACADEMY,
TAYLORSVILLE P. O., VA.
COLONEL HILARY P. JONES, M., A., Principal. Session begins October 1. Students prepared at this school graduated last session at Naval Academy, Stevens Institute of Technology, and University of Virginia. School buildings re-arranged. Boys taken from eleven years on.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY,
16 East Cain Street, Atlanta, Ga.
SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR Girls and Young Ladies. Thorough Education; good advantages; reasonable terms. Fall Term begins first Monday in September. For circulars apply to
MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, Principal.
sun wed fri

No Sugar of Lead in Norman's Cordial.

No Morphine in Norman's [illegible] utralizing Cordial.

College Temple,
NEWNAN, GEORGIA.
Chartered 1853.
M. P. KELLOGG, A. M., President and Proprietor.
The 33d Annual Session of Ten months begins 2d of September. For terms apply to the president.
wk & tu th su 1m

GLENDALE Female College.
Thirty-first year begins September 16th. Best facilities in one complete and thorough Course—English, Scientific and Classical. Superior advantages in Music and Art. Address,
Rev. L. D. POTTER, D. D., Glendale, O.
tu frisdwky

EDUCATIONAL.

Wesleyan Female College,
MACON, GEORGIA.
THE 47th ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS OCTOBER 1st. MOST ELEGANT BUILDINGS IN THE South. All modern conveniences. Best advantages in Literature, Music and Art. Special attention to health and comfort of pupils. Moderate charges. Apply early to W. C. BASS.

WEST END ACADEMY.
W. W. LAMBDIN, - - Principal.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL commence September 1, under a competent corps of teachers. With a commodious building, handsomely equipped with the best furniture and school apparatus, we are enabled to offer unusual facilities for a thorough schooling to all.

TUITION.

Tuition in the Academy, for all branches of a common school education, for ten months, or one scholastic year, will be $10.00, which will be paid in easy installments, as explained below.

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

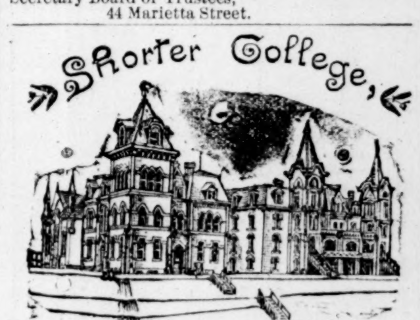
The school will be open to the people of Atlanta, of West End, of the adjacent country—to all, on these terms.

EASY OF ACCESS.

The academy building is approached from Atlanta by two street car lines, and by a macadamized street and brick sidewalks; and from the country by two macadamized roads, and by the accommodation trains on the Central and West Point Railroads.

HOW TO ENTER PUPILS.

Tuition for the first term of four months, ending January 1, 1885, will be $4.00, payable in installments. Persons wishing to send must obtain tickets of admission, by paying at least the first installment of one dollar, during the week previous to September 1. For this purpose they can apply after 25th August, at the office of S. L. McClanahan, Clerk of Council, West End, or to either of the undersigned. No pupil will be admitted to the school without a ticket duly signed by the Secretary.
G. A. HOWELL,
Chairman Board of Trustees,
BURGESS SMITH, 12½ East Alabama Street.
Secretary Board of Trustees,
44 Marietta Street.



An excellent School in one of the most beautiful and healthy cities of the South. Magnificent building and first-class equipments. Send for catalogue.
L. R. GWALTNEY, President.

Georgia Military Academy,
SAVANNAH, GA.
INCORPORATED AND GOVERNED BY A BOARD of Trustees; a full and experienced Corps of Professors; location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; discipline equal to that of the best schools of the country; new and magnificent buildings, erected especially for the school; seven states represented. Degrees conferred upon graduates. The Fall Session begins October 8th. For catalogues, etc., address the Superintendent.
MAJ. B. J. BURGESS.

NEW SEALED PROPOSALS
—FOR THE—
Georgia State Capitol Building
Are invited by the Capitol Commission until
SEPTEMBER 24, (4 P. M.,) 1884.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, SCHEDULES AND instruction to bidders may be had upon application to the Commission, in Atlanta, Ga., or to Edbrooke & Burnham, architects, 184 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Proposals may be submitted for the entire work, or for any classified portion, also for materials.

The Commission reserves the right to accept any bid, or to reject the whole.

No proposals will be considered unless made out on the schedules blanks.

All bidders will be required to furnish bond and security or a certified check (payable to the Chairman of the Board) equal in amount to 5 per scent of the bid submitted, as a guarantee to enter into contract with the Board should his bid be accepted.

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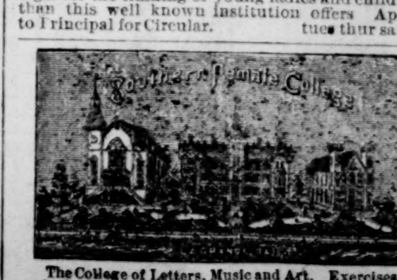

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VOL. XVII.

CLEVELAND ACCEPTS.

HIS LETTER IN ANSWER TO HIS NOTIFICATION.

Opposed to Presidential Efforts for Re-Election—The People Should Not be Harrassed by Office Seekers at the Polls The Reports of the Working Men—Etc.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 19.—The following was received to-day by Colonel Lamont, secretary to Governor Cleveland, who is, at Upper Saranac lake, with instructions to make it public on receipt:

ALBANY, N. Y., August 18, 1884.—Gentlemen: I have received your communication dated July 28, 1884, informing me of my nomination to the office of president of the United States by the national democratic convention, lately assembled at Chicago. I accept the nomination with grateful appreciation of the supreme honor conferred and a solemn sense of the responsibility which, in its acceptance, I assume.

VIEWS ON THE PLATFORM.

I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the convention, and cordially approve the same. A plain statement of the democratic laws and principles upon which that party appeals to the suffrages of the people needs no supplement or explanation. It should be remembered that the office of president is essentially executive in its nature. The laws enacted by the legislative branch of the government the chief executive is bound faithfully to enforce, and when the wisdom of the political party which selects one of its members as a nominee for that office, has outlined its policy and declared its principle, it seems to me that nothing in the character of the office or the necessities of the case requires more from the candidate accepting such nomination than the suggestion of certain well known truths, so absolutely vital to the safety and welfare of the nation, that they can not be too often recalled or too seriously enforced. We proudly call ours a government by the people. It is not such when a class is tolerated which arrogates to itself the management of public affairs, seeking to control the people instead of representing them. Parties are the necessary outgrowths of our institutions, but the government is not by people when one party fastens its control upon the country and perpetuates its power by cajoling and betraying the people, instead of serving them. Government is not by the people when the result, which should represent the intelligent will of free and thinking men, is or can be determined by the shameless corruption of their suffrages.

THE PRESIDENT SHOULD BE INELIGIBLE FOR RE-ELECTION.

When an election to office, to be a selection by the voters of one of their number, to assume for the time a public trust, instead of his dedication to the profession of politics; when the holders of the ballot, quickened by a sense of duty, shall avenge truth betrayed and pledges broken, and when suffrage shall be altogether free and uncorrupted, the full realization of a government by the people will be at hand, and, of the means to this end not one would, in my judgment, be more effectual than an amendment to the constitution disqualifying the president from re-election. When we consider the patronage of this great office, the allurements of power, the temptation to retain public places once gained, and more than all, the availability a party finds in an incumbent, when a herd of office holders, with the zeal born of benefits received, and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come, stand ready to aid with money and trained political service, we recognize in the eligibility of the president for re-election a most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent political action which must characterize a government by the people.

THE WORKING MEN.

True American sentiment recognizes the dignity of labor, and the fact that honor lies in honest toil. Contented labor is an element of national prosperity. Ability to work constitutes the capital and the wages of the laborer, the income of a vast number of our population, and this interest should be jealously protected. Our workingmen are not asking unreasonable indulgence, but as intelligent and manly citizens they seek the same consideration which those demand who have other interests at stake. They should receive their full share of the care and attention of those who make and execute the laws, to the end that the wants and needs of employers and employed shall alike be subserved, and the prosperity of the country, the common heritage of both, be advanced.

As related to this subject, while we should not discourage the immigration of those who come to acknowledge allegiance to our government, and add to our citizen population, yet as a means of protection to our workingmen, a different rule should prevail concerning those who, if they come or are brought to our land, don't intend to became Americans, but will injuriously compete with those justly entitled to our field labor. In my letter accepting the nomination to the office of governor, nearly two years ago, I made the following statement, to which I have steadily adhered: "The laboring classes constitute the main part of our population. They should be protected in their efforts peaceably to assert their rights, when endangered by aggregated capital, and all the statutes on this subject should recognize the care of the state for honest toil, and be framed with a view of improving the condition of the workingman, a proper regard for the welfare of the workingman being inseperably connected. Within the integrity of our institutions, none of our citizens are more interested than they in guarding against any corrupting influences which seek to prevent the beneficent purposes of our government, and none should be more watchful of the artful machinations of those who allure them to self-inflicted injury.

AGAINST SUMPTUARY LAWS.

In a free country the curtailment of the absolute rights of an individual should only be such as is essential to the peace and good order of the community. The limit between proper subjects of government control and those which can be more fittingly left to the moral and self imposed restraint of the citizen, should be carefully kept in view. Thus laws unnecessarily interfering with the habits and customs of our people, which are not offensive to the moral sentiments of the civilized world, and which are consistent with good citizenship and public welfare, are unwise and vexatious.

THE QUESTION OF TRANSPORTATION.

The commerce of the nation to a great extent determines its supremacy. Cheap and easy transportation should, therefore, be liberally fostered within the limit of the constitution. The general government should so improve and protect its natural water ways as will enable the producers of the country to reach profitable markets. The people pay the wages of the public employes, and they are entitled to fair and honest work which the money thus paid should thus command. It is the duty of those intrusted with the management of these affairs to see that such public service is forth coming.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The selection and retention of subordinates in government employment should depend on their ascertained fitness and the value of their work, and they should be neither expected nor allowed to do questionable party service. The interests of the people will be better protected, the estimate of public labor and duty will be immensely improved, public employment will be open to all who can demonstrate their fitness to enter it. Unseemly scrambles for place under the government, with the consequent importunity which embitters official life, will cease, and the public departments will not be filled with those who conceive it to be their first duty to aid the party to which they owe their place, instead of rendering an honest return to the people. I believe that the public temper is such that the voters of the land are prepared to support the party which gives the best promise of administering the government in an honest, simple and plain manner, which is consistent with its charter and purposes: They have learned that mystery and concealment in the management of their affairs cover the tricks and betrayals of statesmanship they require consists in honesty and frugality, a prompt response to the needs of the people as they arise, and a vigilant protection of all their varied interests. If I should be called to the chief magistracy of the nation by the suffrages of my fellow citizens, I will assume the duties of that high office with a solemn determination to dedicate every effort to the country's good, and with an humble reliance upon the favor and support of the Supreme Being, who, I believe, will always bless honest human endeavors in the conscientious discharge of public duty.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

To Colonel Wm. F. Vilas, chairman, and D. P. Bestor and other members of the notifying committee of the democratic national convention.